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September 2d 1789

Perpetual Almanac.

By which may be found in two or three Seconds of Time the Day of the Month in any Year to come.

Years.

A	G	F	E	D	C	B
1775		76	77	78	79	
80	81	82	83		84	85
86	87		88	89	90	91
	92	93	94	95		96
97	98	99	1800	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7		8
9	10	11		12	13	14
15		16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23		24	25
26	27		28	29	30	31

Sundays.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
Jan. Oct.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
May.	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
Aug.	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
Feb. Mar. Nov.	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
June.	E	F	G	A	B	C	D
Sep. Dec.	F	G	A	B	C	D	E
April. July.	G	A	B	C	D	E	F

Under the word Years find the year; above which is the Dominical-Letter *for that year. Then against the Month, in the other Table find the same Letter, over which are placed the days of the Month for every Sunday of that Month.*

Each Blank Space shews the Year following to be Leap-Year.

N.B. In every Leap-Year, *for January and February, use the* LETTER *above the Blank Space before that* Year; *and for the other* Months *use the Letter belonging to the respective* YEAR.

A

NEW INTRODUCTION

TO

TRADE and BUSINESS,

Very useful for the YOUTH of both SEXES.

Wherein is contained great Variety of

RECEIPTS FOR MONEY, GOODS, &c. PROMISSORY NOTES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BILLS OF PARCELS, AND BILLS ON BOOK DEBTS.

With ample INSTRUCTIONS how to FORM them.

ALSO

Several Instructive EXERCISES; DISBURSEMENTS, WEEK's EXPENCES, GOODS bought at SALES, &c.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

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V. The EXPLANATION and USE of the FRONTISPIECE or *Perpetual Almanac*.

The SIXTH EDITION, Corrected and Improved, With COPPER PLATES neatly Engraved.

By PETER HUDSON,

AUTHOR of THE FRENCH SCHOLAR's GUIDE, &c.

And other SCHOOLMASTERS.

Designed for the Use of Schools, *and* YOUTH *in General.*

LONDON:

Printed for J. JOHNSON, No. 72, St. Paul's Church-Yard. 1786.

Price One Shilling and Sixpence.

T60.

PREFACE

To the SECOND EDITION.

AS we obſerved in the Preface to the Firſt Edition of this Work, that "Many Schoolmaſters and others have long wiſhed for a Book "of this Kind, of a moderate Price, calculated not "only for Youth, who have made a pretty good "Progreſs in Writing and Cyphering, but alſo "for thoſe Children who are but Beginners in "Arithmetic:" The AUTHORS, at the repeated Inſtances of ſeveral of thoſe MASTERS of Schools, undertook this Work. The great Encouragement the Schoolmaſters in general gave to our Firſt Edition demands our grateful Acknowledgments; and therefore by the Advice of ſeveral of them, we have in this Edition retrenched what they thought leſs neceſſary, and added other Articles which they apprehended of more Importance; and we have likewiſe, at their Requeſt, reduced the Book from an Octavo Size ſewed, to a neat Pocket Volume bound.

And in order to recommend this Edition, we have preſented the Public with Copper Plates neatly written, and elegantly engraved, deſigned as exact Specimens for Youth to imitate as well at School as at Home, being Alphabets of the modern Round, Text and Running Hands, with Characters made uſe of to expreſs Money, Weights and Meaſures; likewiſe the Form of a Will, an Engliſh Bond, and the Copy of an Invoice, with the Method of drawing up a Petition for a Clerkſhip in the Bank of *England*, which may be adapted to any other Public Office; alſo ſome Familiar

Letters by Way of an Epistolary Correspondence, suited to the Capacities of the younger Sort of both Sexes, which we would recommend to be frequently copied over. We have also presented the young Pupil with an Addition to the Set of Questions, being such as are not intended to puzzle and perplex, but to exercise him in the noble Science of Numbers; and in order to render them the more entertaining, and to encourage him to, and further him in the Knowledge of Arithmetic, an exact Solution is given to each Question, except those in Addition and Subtraction, which will not only be a Satisfaction to him, but an Ease to his Instructor, who will be saved the Trouble of examining his Pupil's Work. Besides these Alterations, Additions and Improvements, which we flatter ourselves will meet with Approbation, we cannot but apprehend that the beautiful and regular Manner in which the Work is printed, especially the Bills of Parcels, and Bills on Book-Debts, (most of which have been copied from Bills in real Business, and are exact Patterns for Youth to imitate) will be a great Recommendation to the Book; and lastly, for the Convenience of the Teacher, the Receipts, Promissory Notes, and every following Article, are numbered in a regular Order. We shall not take up any more Time in saying any further of the Performance, but only wish it may answer the Intent of its Publication, viz. *An Introduction for Youth*, whereby they may attain to the Knowledge of those things that are necessary for them to be acquainted with, before they enter upon the more difficult and important Branches of Trade and Business.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z.

abcdefghijklmnopqrsſst

uvwxyz bhkyſſlltt &c.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R

S T U V W X Y Z. A B C G H I J L T Z.

amm bmm cmm dmm emm fmm gmm hmm ÿmk lmm

nmm omm pmm qmm rmm ſsmn tmm uvm wxm ymz.

L. S. D. Ꝺ. Q.rs ℔. Oz. D.r Dw.ts Gr. ℥. 3. ℈. Y.ds

P.ts Q.ts Hh.ds P.ks 1234567890. $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ &c.

The AUTHORS of *The New* INTRODUCTION *to* TRADE *and* BUSINESS take this Opportunity to return their Thanks to the following Schoolmasters, for their kind Reception and Encouragement of their former Impression of this WORK: and, as several Amendments and Improvements, have, at the Request of some of them, been made in this Edition, they hope it will meet with their future Approbation.

WILLIAM ABBOT, Schoolmaster, in *Whitecross-Alley, Middle Moorfields.*
William Allen, Writing Master to Christ's Hospital.
John Bakewell, Schoolmaster, in *St. Ann's-street, Westminster.*
Joseph Biou, Master of the French School, in *Broad-street Soho.*
Tho. Burgoyne, Schoolmaster, in *Duke-street Grosvenor-square.*
John Byrne, Schoolmaster, in *King-street, St. James's.*
John Canton, F.R.S. Master of the Academy in *Spital-square.*
Joseph Champion, Master of the Academy in *Bedford-street.*
John Coulthirst, Master of the Academy in *Prescot-street, Goodman's-Fields.*
John Dalton, Master of the Boarding School for young Gentlemen, at *Stanmore.*
James Davies, Teacher of the Classics and Mathematics, in *Charles-street, Westminster.*
James Davis, Schoolmaster, *Gravel-lane, Ratcliff-Highway.*
David Davis, at the Academy at *Islington.*
—— Day, Master of an Academy at *Fulham.*
Thomas Dilworth Schoolmaster, in *Wapping.*
William Evans, Writing Master and Accomptant.
Samuel Fletcher, Schoolmaster.
Thomas Freemen, Writing Master and Accomptant.
William Fry, Schoolmaster.
——Fuller, Master of the Academy in *Lothbury.*
Wm. Gawler, Master of a Boarding School, in *Kennington-lane.*
William Golding, Schoolmaster, *Little Old Bailey.*
Daniel Harris, Mathematical Master to Christ's Hospital.
Samuel Hill, Teacher of the Mathematics, in *Tower Royal.*
Francis Hopkins, Schoolmaster, in *Sandwich-court, Houndsditch.*
——— Jackson, Grammar and Writing Master, *Wood's Close.*
———Metcalf, at the Academy in *Chancery-lane.*
Henry Michon, Schoolmaster in *Red-lion Market, Golden-lane.*
John Moore, master of the Boarding School in *Charterhouse-square,*
Wm. Mountaine, F. R. S. Master of the Academy, *Gainsford-street.*
James Nicholas, Master of the Boarding School, at *Clapham.*

John

John Norgrove, Master of the Charity-School in *Redcross-street*.
William Peartree, Teacher of Writing and Arithmetic.
———Rawbone, Vicar of Granborough, and Master of the Free-School of *Winslow*, *Bucks*.
Thomas Ray, Master of the Free-School in *Schoolhouse-lane*, *Ratcliff*.
Wm. Rolfe, Master of the Academy, *Red-lion-street*, *Clerkenwell*.
John Sharp, Schoolmaster.
John Shields, Master of an Academy at *Islington*.
James Sims, Schoolmaster.
William Sims, Schoolmaster.
Thomas Squire, Master of a Boarding School, at *Hempstead*.
———Sucksfpeach, Schoolmaster at *Ratcliff*.
Francis Walkingame, Writing Master and Accomptant, *St. Martin's-lane*
Thomas Walter's, Writing Master, Accomptant and Mathematician, in *Staining-lane*.
Benj. Webb, Master of the Haberdashers School, *Bunhill-row*.

To the Authors of the New INTRODUCTION *to Trade and Business.*

GENTLEMEN,

IF I may form an Idea of the Whole, by the many Specimens you sent me, your Book needs not my Recommendation; the Work speaks for itself, I own it appears to me properly adapted to instruct the Young and Unexperienced, in the previous Steps needful to Trade, &c. and when generally known, I am persuaded, will prove a public Advantage. I am,

GENTLEMEN,

ACADEMY, Bedford-Street, Bedford-Row, Sept. 7, 1758.

Your sincere Friend and Servant,
JOSEPH CHAMPION.

To the Authors of The New INTRODUCTION *to Trade and Business.*

GENTLEMEN,

HAving perused your New Introduction to Trade and Business, I am obliged, in common Justice to the Performance, to acknowledge, that I think it is the best adapted Piece of its Kind to give Youth a proper Idea of, and Insight into real Business. The Perspicuity and Conciseness, with which you have handled the Subject, must not only render it an agreeable and complete Instructor for Youth; but also of great ease to those who are engaged in that Branch of Education.

It would be needless for me to say any thing further in Praise of a Work that is Self-recommendatory; wishing you all possible Success and Encouragement, I subscribe myself

Your sincere Friend,

Free Grammar School, Bunhill-Row, Sept. 1, 1758.

and humble Servant,
BENJAMIN WEBB.

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A NEW

A

NEW INTRODUCTION

TO

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

Various Forms *of* RECEIPTS.

A Receipt *or* Acquittance *is a* Diſcharge *in Writing, for Money that was due, and is paid, given at the Payment thereof by the Receiver to him that pays it.* For Example;

If a Perſon goes to a Shop, &c. *to buy Goods; after the Value of all the Goods bought is found, and the Money paid to to the Shop-keeper or Seller; the ſaid Seller ſhould give the Buyer a Receipt in full of all Demands, if the ſaid Buyer owes him nothing more.*

Suppoſe then Mrs. Wainwright *goes to the Shop of* Thomas Withers, *a* Linen-Draper, *and buys the Goods expreſſed in the Bill* Numb. 11 : *the Price of all the Goods is £.* 2.. 10.. 2, *which Mrs.* Wainwright *pays immediately to* Thomas Withers. *Then the ſaid* Thomas Withers *is to write a Receipt at the* Bottom *of the* Bill *after this Manner :*

Received,

N° 1 Received, at the same Time, the Contents in full of all Demands:

Thomas Withers.

But if the Receipt is wrote on a separate Piece of Paper, (*which upon some Occasions may happen some time after the Goods are bought*) *then the* Sum received must be specified, *and the Receipt made thus:*

2 Received the 28th of *August*, 1785, of Mrs. *Wainwright*, Two Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Two-Pence, in full of all Demands*:

£2 .. 10 .. 2 *Thomas Wi[illegible]*

When only a Part *of the Contents of a* Bill, *or* Sum of Money due *is paid.*

Suppose John Crook *pays immediately to* Thomas Townsend, *Ten Pounds, Ten Shillings, in* Part *of the Upholsterer's Bill* Numb. 10. Thomas Townsend *is to write a Receipt below the Bill, thus:*

3 Received, at the same Time, Ten Pounds, Ten Shillings, in Part of the above Bill:

Thomas Townsend.

But if the Receipt is given upon a separate Piece of Paper, *as above mentioned, it is to be expressed thus:*

4 Received the 10th of *February*, 1785, of Mr. *John Crook*, Ten Pounds, Ten Shillings, in Part of a Bill of Eighteen Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Four-pence:

£10 .. 10 *Thomas Townsend.*

Sometimes the Sum in the Bill, *&c. is omitted, and the Receipt is wrote thus:*

5 Received the 27th of *May*, 1785, of Mr. *John Crook*, Ten Pounds, Ten Shillings, on Accompt†:

£10 .. 10 *Thomas Townsend.*

---

* *Or*, and all Demands. *And sometimes*, in full of all Accompts.
† *Or*, in Part.

For

For Money received in Partnership.

№ 6 Received *Aug.* 21, 1785, of Mr. *John Greene*, Fourteen Pounds, on Accompt, for *Richard Bland* and Self:

£ 14 *Roger Whitby.*

7 Received *Sept.* 17, 1785, of Mrs. *Jane Linde*, Two Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Eight-pence, in full of all Demands, for Self and Company:

£ 2 .. 13 .. 8 *Henry Crochett.*

For Salary *and* Wages.

8 Received of Mr *Jonathan Goodwill*, Fifteen Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, in full for a Quarter's Salary, due this 29th Day of *September*, 1785, and all Demands:

£ 15 .. 15 *Honeſt Clerk.*

9 Received *October* 12, 1785, of Mrs. *Mary Hayes*, One Pound, Ten Shillings, in full for a Quarter's Wages, due *Michaelmas-day* laſt:

£ 1 .. 10 *Elizabeth Drudge*.*

10 Received the of 1785, of Mr. *James Agent*, the Sum of Twelve Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, in Part of my growing Salary and Subſiſtence:

£ 12 .. 16 *George Enſign.*

For Rent.

11 Received *March* 25, 1785, of Mrs. *Sarah Inmate*, Two Pounds, in full for a Quarter's Rent, due this Day, and all Demands:

£ 2 *Henry Marksby.*

12 Received of Mrs. *James Doughty*, Five Pounds, in full for half a Year's Rent, due at *Lady Day* laſt, for the Uſe of the *Goldſmiths* Company.

£ 5 *Jones Jordan.*

* As *Elizabeth Drudge's* Wages were not received the Day they were due, ſhe muſt not give a Receipt in full of all Demands; becauſe there were ſome Money due to her from *Michaelmas-Day* to *Oct.* 12. Or otherwiſe, it may be expreſſed *in full of all Demands to* Michaelmas-Day.

No 13 Received *October* 30, 1785, of Mrs. *Jane Forster*, Nine Pounds, in full for half a Year's Rent, due at *Michaelmas* last.

In Cash £ 7 .. 4
Land Tax 1 .. 16

Henry Dent.

£ 9 .. —

For Intereſt *of* Money.

14 Received the 4th of *July*, 1785, of Mr. *Alexander Copper*, Twenty-four Pounds, in full for Six Months Intereſt of Twelve hundred Pounds, due *Midſummer-Day* laſt:

£ 24

George Sampſon.

For an Annuity.

15 Received the 14th of *April*, 1785, of Mr. *Henry Truſty*, Seventy-five Pounds, and is in full for Three Quarterly Payments of my Annuity, due *Michaelmas*, *Chriſtmas*, and *Lady-Day* laſt:

£ 75

Clement Pearce.

For a Note *of* Hand.

16 Received the 10th of *May*, 1785, of Mr *Thomas Surepay*, a Note of his Hand for Thirteen Pounds, Eight Shillings, due Three Months after Date, which, when paid, is in full of all Demands:

£ 13 .. 8

Jonathan Price.

N. B. *When a Note of Hand is given for Payment of a Book Debt, inſtead of Caſh, make Uſe of the above Form; for it is not ſafe to give a Note of Hand without a Receipt; becauſe both Note and Book Debt are equally recoverable.*

For Money *to be diſtributed to the* Poor.

17 Received *May* 28, 1785, of *Frances Gordon*, Eſq; Four hundred Pounds, being a Gift from an unknown Hand, ſent to him to be diſtributed by my Maſter Mr. *James Truſty* (according to his Diſcretion) to ſuch unfortunate common Soldiers Widows who have loſt their Huſbands at *Minorca*:

£ 400

Joſeph Brown.

For the Balance *of an* Accompt.

Write under the Bill thus :

Nº 18 Received the of 1785, the Balance of this Accompt :

Samuel Hardy.

But if the Receipt is wrote on a ſeparate *Piece of* Paper, *write it* in full of all Demands, *or* on Accompt, *as the Caſe requires.*

For the Dividend *received of a* Bankrupt.

19 Received the Day of 1785, of Meſſrs. *Harriſon* and *Browne*, Aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects of *James Waſteful*, a Bankrupt, the Sum of Three Pounds, Three Shillings; being my Proportion of the firſt Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate: and is after the Rate of Five Shillings in the Pound, for my Debt of Twelve Pounds, Twelve Shillings, proved under the ſaid Commiſſion :

£ 3 · 3 *James Dent.*

For Money received for another Perſon.

20 Received *Oct.* 8, 1785, of Mr. *Jonathan Alſtone*, Ten Pounds, in full of all Demands, for my Father *James Dixon :*

£ 10 *James Dixon*, junior.

21 Received *Nov.* 9, 1785, of Meſſrs. *Good* and *King*, Fourteen Pounds, on Accompt, for my Father *Edmund Acton :*

£ 14 *Simon Acton.*

22 Received of the Honourable *Eaſt India Company*, Three thouſand Pounds, in full of all Demands, for Mr. *Jonas Chandler :*

£ 3000 *David Daniel.*

23 Received the 19th of *April*, 1785, of the Worſhipful Company of *Merchant-Taylors*, One hundred and Fifty Pounds on Accompt, for my Maſter *Joſeph Gray* :

£ 150 *Thomas Townſend.*

N° 24 Received of the Governors and Company of *The Bank of England*, One hundred and Seventy-five Pounds, in full of all Demands, for and by the Order of Mr *Edmund Catesby*:

£ 175 *Thomas Howe.*

25 Received *Dec.* 3, 1785, of Messrs. *Jones* and *Co.* Two hundred and Ten Pounds, Ten Shillings, in Money, and allowed for Damages Five Shillings and Ten-pence, which makes together Two hundred and Ten Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Ten-pence; and is in full to *Michaelmas* last, for Messrs. *Jos.* and *Henry Honesty*:

In Cash - - - - - - £ 210 .. 10 .. —
Allowed for Damages —— .. 5 .. 10 *Timothy Tyler.*

In all - - - - - - - 210 .. 15 .. 10

26 Received *Dec.* 24, 1785, of Mrs. *Hannah Alabaster*, Twenty Pounds, Twelve Shillings and Six-pence, in full of all Demands, for *Robert Rogers* and Company:

£ 20 .. 12 .. 6 *Henry Potter.*

27 Received this of 1785, of *Peter Debrey*, Esq; Seventy-nine Pounds in Cash, and an Assignment on Messieurs *Cloudy* and *Hunt*, for Two hundred Pounds more; which, when discharged, will be in full, for Messieurs *Homber* and *Soberton*:

Cash - - - - £ 79
Assignment 200 *James Wingate.*

In all - - - 279

For Money received of one Person, *for the Use of a* Company.

28 Received the of 1785, of the Right Honourable *Francis Heyman*, Esq; and *Lord Mayor* of *London*, Fifty Pounds, for the Use of the *Artillery* Company:

£ 50 *Timothy Oxford*, Clerk.

Received

N° 29 Received of Capt. *John Forreſter*, and Proprietors of the Engine for raiſing Water by Fire, Four hundred Forty-eight Pounds, for Three Tons of Copper, at 16*d. per lb.* in full of all Demands, for Self and Company, this of

£ 448 *Henry Hughes.*

For Money received of one Perſon, *by the Hands of* another.

30 Received *Sept.* 14, 1785, of Mr. *John Shore*, by the Hands of Mrs. *Jemina Bright*, Three Pounds, Twelve Shillings, in full of all Accompts:

£ 3 .. 12 *Judith James.*

31 Received the 12th of *October*, 1785, of Sir *John Leighe*, Knt. by the Hands of Mr. *James Spedin*, One hundred Pounds, on Accompt:

In Caſh - £ 50
Bank Note 50

In all - - 100

Henry Kingſton.

32 Received *Auguſt* the 8th, 1785, of Sir *Robert Ladbroke*, by the Hands of Mr. *James Stewart*, Forty-nine Pounds, Ten Shillings, in full of all Demands, for *Bricklayers Work* done on his Eſtate at *Upton:*

£ 49 .. 10 *James Bricklay.*

For Money received of one Perſon, *by the Hands of* another, *for* another Perſon.

33 Received the of 1785, of the Honourable *Eaſt India Company*, by the Hands of *Jonathan Doughty*, Eſq; Three Thouſand Pounds, for Mr. *Hague* and Company:

£ 3000 *Charles Setgood.*

Received

N° 34 Received of Mr. *Andrew Huggins*, by Order, and on Accompt of Meſſrs. *Harding* and *Hurſt*, Two hundred Pounds, for Mr. *Henry Gurdon*, this of 1785:

£200 *Joſeph Grove.*

35 Received the of 1785, of Mr. *Jeremiah Hartman*, by Order of Mr. *Jonah Glover*, Two hundred Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Nine-pence, on Accompt of Mr. *James Alton* of *Clapham*. I ſay, received for my Maſter *Michael Gay* and *Partner*:

£200..7..9 *William Comber.*

For the Difference *of* Bank-Stock.

36 Received the 21ſt of *Aug.* 1785, of Mr. *Charles Johnſon*, Fifty Pounds, for the Difference of Five thouſand Pounds *Bank Stock*, and is in full of all Demands:

£50 *Gabriel Harris.*

For Money received of Executors *by the Hand of* another *Perſon.*

37 Received *Dec.* 3, 1785, of the Executors of the late Mr. *James Sharp*, by the Hands of Mr. *Henry Stade*, Four hundred Pounds, in full for my Legacy:

£400 *Samuel Haſty.*

For Money received for Cordage, &c. *to a Ship.*

38 Received the of 1785, of *Robert Turlin*, Eſq; and Owners of the Private Ship of War *Antigallican*, Ninety-three Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Eight-pence, in full of all Demands, for Cordage, Tackle and Trimming furniſhed the ſaid Ship:

£93..17..8 *John Britiſh.*

PROMISSORY

PROMISSORY NOTES.

A Promiſſory Note is a written Paper, containing a Promiſe to pay a certain Sum of Money, at a certain Time fixed or appointed.

They are required as a Security for Payment, either of Caſh lent, a Book Debt, &c.

Promiſſory Notes, for a valuable Conſideration, ſhould always mention the Value received, *if the Thing itſelf is not ſpecified; which gives them Validity in a Court of Judicature.*

Promiſſory Notes payable to A. B. *or Order, are indorſible from one Perſon to another, which is done in the following Manner. The preſent Poſſeſſor which writes his name on the Back of the Note, and delivers it the Party, whoſe Property it is to be.*

It is unneceſſary to indorſe a Promiſſory Note payable to Bearer if the Note is good.*

Promiſſory Notes, and Book-Debts, if not legally demanded in Six Years, *cannot be recovered by Law.* Vide *Statute of Limitation.*

London, Jan. 8, 1785.

N° 1 I Promiſe to pay to Mr. *John Edwards*, or Bearer, on Demand, Four hundred and Forty Pounds, Value received.

£440 *Sampſon Daylight.*

Briſtol, February 18, 1785.

2 I Promiſe to pay the Governor and Company of *The Bank of England*, on Demand, Two thouſand Pounds

For Self and Partner.

£2000 *Simon Banker.*

London. March. 25, 1785.

3 Borrowed and Received of Mr. *Peter Grant*, Forty-nine Pounds, which I promiſe to pay on Demand,

£49 *James Wantcaſh.*

* If a Note be indorſed it is neceſſary to have a Receipt wrote thereon, when it is paid and delivered up, to prevent its being negotiated afterwards.

Borrowed

N° 4 Borrowed and Received of Mr. *Philip Gibbs*, Two hundred Pounds, which I promise to pay on Demand. Witness my Hand at *London*, this 25th Day of *July*, 1785:

£ 200 *Robert Williams.*

For Money borrowed of a Society.

5 Borrowed and Received of the Stewards and Members of the *Amicable Society* held at Mr. *James Thompson's*, at the *George and Vulture* in *Holborn*, the Sum of Twenty Pounds, which Sum I promise to repay to the said Society or their Order on Demand, with lawful Interest. Witness my Hand this 2d of *January*, 1785:

£ 20 *Jonathan Chambers.*

Carlisle, July 18, 1785.

6 I Promise to pay *Isaac Day*, Esq; or Order, Thirty Pounds, the 29th of *September* next, Value received, as Witness my Hand,

£ 30 *William Batenone.*

London, March 23, 1785.

7 I Promise to pay *Humphry Citizen*, Esq; Cashier of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or Order, Twenty Days after Date, Four hundred and Forty Pounds, Value received.

£ 440 *Constantine Major.*

8 I Promise to pay Sir *Isaac Simpson*, or Order, Sixty Pounds, in Manner following; Twenty Pounds, Part thereof, Two Months after Date; Twenty Pounds more the 27th of *May* next, and the remaining Twenty Pounds the 24th of *July* next following; the Value received. Witness my Hand at *London*, the 20th Day of *Nov.* 1785.

£ 60 *John Bookish.*

London. June 21, 1785.

9 I Promise to Pay to Mr. *John Adamson*, or Order, Fifty Pounds, Ten Shillings, One Month after Date, for Value received:

£ 50 .. 10 *Thomas Cordwainer.*

I Promise

Briſtol, June 29, 1785.

Nº 10 I Promiſe to pay to the Order of Mr. *Julius Cæſar*, Twenty-nine Pounds, on Demand, Value received, for Meſſrs. *Jacobſon* and *Hampſhire*.

£ 29 *James Janſon.*

11 I Promiſe to pay Capt. *Benjamin Barber*, or Order, on Demand, Twenty Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Ninepence, furniſhed by my Order to Lieut. *Charles Hayward*, as appears by his Receipts delivered this 13th of *May*, 1785, to

£ 20..8..9 *James Nicholls.*

12 I Promiſe to furniſh Mr. *George Williams* with Bills of Exchange to the Value of Ten thouſand Pounds Sterling, at Current Exchange, payable to Himſelf or Order, in *Francfort*, the next enſuing Fair; Value of Sir *James Strange* received, this 4th Day of *Auguſt*, 1785.

£ 10,000 *Harry Viſcount.*

Clapham May 29, 1785.

13 Borrowed and Received of Mr. *Henry Parſons*, the Sum of Four hundred Pounds Sterling, which I promiſe to pay the ſaid *Henry Parſons*, or Order, on Demand; Witneſs my Hand,

£ 400

Witneſs { *Henry Lucas.* / *James Rainsford.* } *Samuel Needy.*

14 I Promiſe to pay *Samuel Johnſon*, Eſq; or Order, the Sum of Sixty Pounds, on Demand, after having received a Bill of Exchange, drawn the 20th Current by *John Hunt* on *Henry Hicks* of *Croydon*, Malſter, for the like Sum, payable to William *Hants*, Eſq; or Order; which the ſaid *Samuel Johnſon* has indorſed to me, this 28th of *January*, 1785.

£ 60 *Jonas Popham.*

A Joint

A Joint Note for Money borrowed.

Nº 15 We jointly and separately promise to pay *Samuel Williams*, or Order, on Demand, the Sum of Ten Pounds, Value received the 18th of *December*, 1785:

£ 10 *John Surety.*
Samuel Trusty.

N. B. *If the Surety gives his Note of Hand, for Value received, to the Lender, indorsed by the Borrower, it is equally valid.*

16 Received *September* 23, 1785, of the Reverend Dr. *Richard Gaywood*, a Bill of Exchange on Mr. *Burford*, Merchant in *Westminster*, for Seventy Pounds due the 28th Instant; which I promise to be accountable for on Demand:

£ 70 *John Long.*

Forms of Promissory Notes, usually given by the Servants *or* Apprentices *of* Bankers, *or eminent* Tradesmen.

London, October 16, 1785.

17 I Promise to pay Mr. *William Kingston*, or Bearer, on Demand, Forty Pounds,
For Sir *Charles Ardington* and Partners;

£ 40 *Humphry Smith.*

London, November 18, 1785.

18 I Promise to pay Mr. *John Barns*, or Bearer, on Demand, Three hundred and Fifty Pounds,
For Messrs *Sandy* and *Upton*;

£ 350 *William Clapton.*

London, December 19, 1785.

19 Six days after Date, I promise to pay Mr. *George Lewis*, or Order, Fifty Pounds, Ten Shillings,
For my Father *John Dearden*:

£ 50 .. 10 *John Dearden*, junior.

Write the Note of Hand mentioned in Receipt 16: Also, write the Notes, Numb. 6, 7, 8. and indorse them.

Of

Of BILLS *of* EXCHANGE.

A Bill of Exchange *is a* written Order, *given by* one Perſon [*called the* Drawer] *to* another [*called the* Remitter] *of whom the Drawer has received the Value expreſſed in the Bill: and the Remitter is to ſend it to the* Perſon (*reſiding in a* diſtant Place, *or* different Country) *to* whom or to whoſe Order, *the Bill is made* payable; *where the ſaid Perſon, or his Order, ſhould immediately preſent it for* Acceptance *to the Perſon upon whom it is drawn, and receive the Money when it is due.* For Example:

Suppoſe Robert Remit *of* Briſtol, *is to pay to* Timothy Takecaſh *of* London £ 300; *and he applies to* David Drawbill *of* Briſtol, *who has a Correſpondent,* Paul Paygood, *in* London, *that has Money belonging to him in his Hands:* David Drawbill *receives this* £ 300 *of* Robert Remit, *and writes an Order* (*which* Robert Remit *ſends to* Timothy Takecaſh) *for* Paul Paygood *to pay this* £ 300 *to the ſaid* Timothy Takecaſh, *or his Order,* at Sight, *or ſo many Days* after Sight, *or ſo many Days* after Date, *&c. as they agree upon, after this Manner.*

Briſtol, January 1, 1785. £ 300

At Sight pay Mr. *Timothy Takecaſh*, or Order, Three hundred Pounds; the Value received of Mr. *Robert Remit*, and place it to Accompt as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *Paul Paygood*,
at the *Golden Apple*,
St. *Martin's-le Grand*,
London.

David Drawbill.

David Drawbill is to give *Paul Paygood* Advice in a Letter, by the firſt Poſt, that this Bill is drawn upon him, and when to be paid: But upon ſome Occaſions this Advice is thought unneceſſary, and then inſtead of the Words, *as per Advice*, in the Bill, it muſt be, *without farther Advice*, or ſomething to the ſame Purport.

N. B. It is common for Bills to be made payable to the Remitter, or his Order; and then the Remitter writes his Name on the Back of it (which is called *indorſing*) and ſends it to his Correſpondent, who is to preſent it for Acceptance, as above.

Sometimes the Remitter himſelf draws the Bill, and then there are but *three Perſons* concerned. *See Bill, Numb.* 15.

And ſometimes, though ſeldom, but *two Perſons* are concerned. *See Bill, Numb.* 16.

The following Directions *ought generally to be observed in drawing Bills of Exchange.*

1 Set down at the *Top* of the Bill, on the *right Hand*, the *Place where* and the *Day when*, the Bill is drawn, with *the Sum in Figures*, immediately following in the same Line.
2 The *Time of Payment* must begin the *next Line*.
3 If it be *foreign*, mention whether *first*, *second*, or *third Bill*.
4 Then must follow the *Name of the Person* in whose *Favour* it is drawn, with the Words *or Order*, immediately after it; and the Sum of Money in *Words at length*.
5 If *foreign* the *Price of Exchange* generally comes next.
6 *Of whom* the Value was received, and to *whose Account* it is to be placed: with the Words *as per Advice*, or *without further Advice*, &c. as the Occasion requires.
7 The *Drawer* must write his *Name underneath*, on the *right Hand*.
8 The *Address* or *Direction* to the Person who is to pay the Bill is to be placed *underneath* on the *left Hand*.

See the Bills of Exchange both Inland and Foreign.

OBSERVATIONS concerning *Bills of Exchange.*

Although a Bill of Exchange cannot be called a *Speciality*, because it hath not the *Formalities* required by the common Law of *England*; as *Seal*, *Delivery*, and *Witnesses*; it is notwithstanding *equivalent* thereto, and may be reckoned to exceed any Speciality, carrying a *commanding Power* with it, even if directed from a *Servant* to his *Master*: for if the Master accept it, his *Honour* and *Credit* are equally concerned that it be paid when due; because *both* would suffer, if not paid.

Noting and *Protesting* are the Consequences attending the *Failure of Payment*, which alarms the Public, and soon puts a Stop to a Person's Commerce.

In order to prevent Interruption of Business, by Miscarriage of Letters or other Accidents, Merchants, *if the Bill be Foreign*, always draw *two* or *three*, all of the same *Tenor* and *Date*, every one of which *excepts* against the other *two*, to prevent the *Acceptor*'s paying more than *one* of them through Mistake. These Bills the *Remitter* sends to his *Correspondent* to whom they are made payable, by different *Posts*, and when *one* of them is paid the *Rest* are of no Force.

As Bills of Exchange seldom come without *Letters of Advice*, so they ought to be carefully examined: For if it should be expressed in a Bill, thus, *Place it to the Account of A*, and in the Letter of Advice it is *B*, it ought to be *protested*; for it cannot be paid without running the Hazard of a Law-Suit.

If the Person to whom the Bill is directed refuses to accept it after *twenty-four Hours* Deliberation, if it be a *Foreign Bill*, or when it is presented; if an *Inland Bill*, Protest must be made for *Non-Acceptance* at the Place of his Abode, by a *Notary Public*, who must be a *Witness* of that *Refusal*; which Protest should, for the *Security* of the *Presenter*, be returned by the *first Post* to the *Remitter*, that he may immediately send a *new Bill*, or take proper Measures with the *Parties* concerned.

In all Countries, *Processes at Law* concerning Bills of Exchange are sooner ended than in any other *Case*; but no Satisfaction can be got of the *Drawers* or *Indorsers*, unless the Bill be duly protested; which being neglected, the *Possessor* has no *Security* but the *Acceptor*: But if he gets the Bill protested in due Time, he holds the *Drawer*, and all the *Indorsers*, for the *Principal*, *Interest*, and *Damages*. Therefore, if the Payment of an accepted Bill be refused the very Day it becomes due, it must be *noted*, that is, put into the Hands of a *Notary Public*, who will carry or send it to the Person that it is drawn upon; and if he *refuses Payment*, upon any Pretence whatsoever, the *Notary Public* will protest it.

If a Bill becomes due on a *Sunday*, *Christmas-day*, *Fire of London*, or *King Charles's Martyrdom*, it must be demanded the Day before; and if not paid, noted and protested that Day.

No Bill of Exchange can be protested, except the *Value* be mentioned therein to have been *received*.

The *Rate of Exchange* is always mentioned, when *foreign Cities* draw Bills upon *London*; because they draw in their *own Money*: But when Bills are drawn at *London* on *foreign Cities*, in *their Money*, the *Rate of Exchange* is not mentioned; that being settled between the *Remitter* and the *Drawer*, and does not concern the *Acceptant* nor the *Receiver*, they being absolutely for so many *Pieces*, or so much of their *Current Money*; except in *Holland*, in which Case the Sum is first put down in *Sterling*, and the *Rate of Exchange* follows.

Inland BILLS *of* EXCHANGE.

Payable *at Sight.*

Clapham, Jan. 3, 1785. £ 34

N° 1

At Sight, pay Mr. *James Neſbit*, or Order, the Sum of Thirty four Pounds, the Value received of Lieutenant *Francis Townſend*, and place it to Accompt, as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *Charles Lowes*, at the *Queen's Head, Cheapſide, London*

Henry Douglas.

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2 *Hackney, Feb.* 17, 1785. £ 43 .. 16

Sir,

At Sight, pay Mr. *George Burford*, the Sum of Forty three Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, out of my growing Subſiſtence, Value of *Ditto*, and place it without further Advice, to Accompt of

To Mr. *Joſeph Chapman*, Agent at the Horſe-Guards, *Whitehall, London.*

John Enſign.

Payable *after Sight.*

3 *London, March* 21, 1785. £ 460 .. 18

At Twelve Days Sight, pay Mr. *Hugh Rollins*, or Order, the Sum of Four hundred Sixty Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, for the Value received of *Samuel Long*, Eſq; and place it to Accompt, as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *Henry Thompſon*, Merchant, *Briſtol.*

James Dring,

---

4 *Cheſter, April* 19, 1785. £ 45 .. 5

Sir,

At Six Days Sight, pay Mr. *Samſon Gibbs*, or Order, Forty-five Pounds, Five Shillings, Value of himſelf, and place it, without further Advice, to Accompt of

To Mr. *John Deacon*, Cheeſe-Factor, *Glouceſter.*

Thomas Parker.

Payable

Payable *after Date.*

N° 5 *Norwich, May* 13, 1785. £ 18 .. 7 .. 6

Sir,

Twenty Days after Date, pay *William Carter*, Eighteen Pounds, Seven Shillings and Six-pence, Value received of the Right Hon. the Lady *Lucas*, and place it, as adviſed by

To Alderman *John Alerton*, *York.* *Charles Forbes.*

6 *Briſtol, June* 30, 1785, £ 800

Two Months after Date, pay Mr. *Robert Rudway*, or Order, Eight hundred Pounds, Value received of *Charles Sandys*, Eſq. and place it to Accompt, as by Advice from

To Mr. *Samuel Oliver*, at the *Bell, Lombard-ſtreet, London.* *George Grandiſon.*

7 *Edinburgh, July* 3, 1785. £ 80

The Firſt of *September* next pay Sir *James Atkins*, or Order, Eighty Pounds Sterling, Value in ourſelves, and place it, without more Advice, to Accompt of

To Sir *Charles Ongar*, *Fleet-ſtreet, London.* *Henry* and *James Langton.*

If Sir James Atkins *ſends his Servant* Thomas Franklin *to receive this Bill, after Sir* James *has indorſed it, which is his Order, the Servant may write over the Indorſement:* Received, *Sept.* 4, 1785, the Contents, *placing the Word* for *before the laſt Indorſer's Name* (*viz. Sir* James Atkins) *under which* Franklin *ſubſcribes his own Name with the Word* Witneſs *before it;* thus,

Received *Sept.* 4, 1785, the Contents;

£ 80 for *James Atkins.*

Witneſs, *Tho. Franklin.*

But if Sir James *receives the Money himſelf, he writes the Word* Witneſs *before his own Name.*

N. B. *Bills are always witneſſed under the laſt Indorſement, when a Servant receives the Money,*

Men of great Buſineſs ſeldom trouble themſelves with Receipts and Payments of Caſh, but give an Order on the Banker, thus:

Payable *to Bearer.*

No 8 *London, Sept.* 4, 1785. £ 80

Meſſrs *Jones* and *Newcomb*,
Pay Sir *James Atkins*, or Bearer, Eighty Pounds, on Accompt of

Charles Ongar.

Another.

9 *Briſtol, Oct.* 30, 1785. £ 207 .. 3

Mr. *Farnham*,
Pay Mr. *Samuel Young*, or Bearer, Two hundred and Seven Pounds, Three Shillings, on Demand, and place it to my Accompt;

To Mr. *Farnham, Fleet-ſtreet, London.* *Allerton.*

A Gentleman's Order on a Tenant.

10 *Aberdeen, Jan.* 12, 1785. £ 170

Alexander Stewart,
The Fourth of *February* next, pay *Jonathan Freeman*, or Bearer, One hundred and Seventy Pounds Scots, out of your *Chriſtmas* half Year's Rent: make good Payment, expecting no farther Advice, the Value received of him, by

To *Alexander Stewart*, in the Lordſhip of *Glengary*, *Inverneſs-ſhire.* Your Friend,

Mc Donald.

11 *June* 21, 1785. Exchange £ 120

Sir,
Twenty Days after Date, pay to the Honourable *Commiſſioners of Exciſe*, or Order, the Sum of One hundred and Twenty Pounds, Value received of Mr. *Benjamin Wells*, Collector, it being his Majeſty's Money, as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *James Durey*, *London.* Your humble Servant,

John Remit.

Foreign BILLS *of* EXCHANGE.

London on *Rouen. First Bill.*

N° 12 *London, Jan.* 19, 1785, *for Crowns* 800, *at Usance.*

At Usance, pay this First of Exchange, to Mr. *James Harding*, or Order, Eight hundred Crowns, for the Value here received of *William Bates*, Esq; and place it to Account, as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *Isaac Gautier*, Merchant, at *Rouen.* *Blandford* and *Gray.*

Second Bill.

London, Jan. 19, 1785, *for Crowns* 800, *at Usance.*

At Usance, pay this my Second of Exchange, my First not paid, to Mr. *James Harding*, or Order, Eight hundred Crowns, for the Value here received of *William Bates*, Esq; and place it to Accompt, as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *Isaac Gautier*, Merchant, at *Rouen.* *Blandford* and *Gray.*

Paris on *London. First Bill.*

D

13 *Paris, Feb.* 13, 1785, *for Crowns* 500, at 31½ 2 *Usance.*

At double Usance, pay this First of Exchange, to Mr. *Job. Jurin*, or Order, the Sum of Five hundred Crowns, at Thirty-one Pence halfpenny *per* Crown, Value of Mr. *Moses Metier*, and pass it to Accompt, as *per* Advice,

To Mr. *Timothy Tardy*, *London.* *Thomas Taylor.*

Second Bill.

D

Paris, Feb. 13, 1785, *for Crowns* 500, at 31½ 2 *Usance.*

At double Usance, pay this Second of Exchange, my First not paid, to Mr. *Job Jurin*, or Order, the Sum of Five hundred Crowns, at Thirty-one Pence halfpenny *per* Crown, Value of Mr. *Moses Metier*, and pass it to Accompt, as *per* Advice,

To Mr. *Timothy Tardy*, *London.* *Thomas Taylor.*

London on *Rotterdam. First Bill.*

N° 14 *London, March* 7, 1785, *for* £ 89 *Sterling, at* 33*s.* 10*d. Flem. per* £ *Sterl. at Uſance.*——

At Uſance, pay this Firſt of Exchange, to *John Vanhove*, or Order, Eighty nine Pounds Sterling, at Thirty-three Shillings and Ten Pence, Flem. *per* Pound Sterl. Value of *Iſaac Stevenſon*, Eſq; and Place it as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *Thomas Jacobs*,
Merchant, *Rotterdam.* *Samuel Scott.*

Second Bill.

London, March 7, 1785, *for* £ 89 *Sterling, at* 33*s.* 10*d. Flem. per* £ *Sterl. at Uſance.*——

At Uſance, pay this my Second of Exchange, my Firſt not paid, to *John Vanhove*, or Order, Eighty-nine Pounds Sterling, at Thirty-three Shillings and Ten Pence, Flem. *per* Pound Sterl. Value of *Iſaac Stevenſon*, Eſq; and place it as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *Thomas Jacobs*, *Samuel Scott.*
Merchant, *Rotterdam.*

Bruſſels on *London. Ready Changed.*

15 *Bruſſels, April* 19, 1785, *for* £ 400 .. 18 *Sterl.* 2 *Uſance.*

At double Uſance. pay this Firſt of Exchange, to Mr. *James Holines*, or Order, the Sum of Four hundred Pounds Eighteen Shillings Sterl. the Value of *ditto*, and place it to Accompt, as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *William Ferrier*,
Merchant, *London.* *Iſaac Vanderplank.*

Second Bill.

Bruſſels, April 19, 1785, *for* £ 400 .. 18 *Sterl.* 2 *Uſance.*

At double Uſance, pay this Second of Exchange, my Firſt not paid, to Mr. *James Holines*, or Order, the Sum of Four hundred Pounds Eighteen Shillings Sterl. the Value of *ditto*, and place it to Accompt, as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *William Ferrier*,
Merchant, *London.* *Iſaac Vanderplank.*

Bills expreſſed in the following Manner are uſeful between two Perſons *when an Opportunity of Drawing preſents, or when a Sum of Money that is due is dubious.*

London on *Liſbon.*

N° 16 *London, May* 23, 1785, *for* 8000 *M. at* 2 *Uſance.*

At double Uſance, pay this my Firſt of Exchange to *myſelf*, or Order, the Sum of Eight thouſand Milrees, Value in *your Hands*, and place it to Accompt, as *per* Advice from

To *Ebenezar Johnſon*, Eſq; Engliſh Conſul at *Liſbon.* *Joſeph Saunderſon.*

If this firſt Bill be accepted, Saunderſon, *after receiving Advice, will ſend a Second, of the ſame Import, indorſed to his Order, which* Johnſon *ought to pay, he having accepted the Firſt: but if it be not accepted, all the Damages of Proteſt and the Inconveniences that would enſue from other Perſons being concerned therein, would be prevented by drawing in this Manner.*

BILLS *of* PARCELS.

A Bill in Trade, *both* Wholeſale *and* Retail, as *alſo* amongſt Tradeſmen *and* Workmen, *is an* Account of Merchandiſe *or* Goods ſold *and* delivered *to a Perſon*; *or* of Work done, *with the* Prices annexed, and the Sum Total found.

A Bill of Parcels *is an* Account *of the* particular Sorts of Goods bought *at the* ſame Time, *with their* Prices annexed *and* added together *into* one Sum, *and given by the* Seller *to the* Buyer, that he may ſee how much he has to pay for them. *They are called* Bills *on* Book-Debts, *if the* Goods *are* bought at different Times, *and all the* Particulars *are* entered *into the* Seller's Book, (out of which they are drawn) *to which the* Year and Day of the Month *when each were brought is prefixed.*

GENERAL DIRECTIONS *for writing* Bills *of* Parcels, *&c.*

1 The *Buyer's Name* is placed in the *Beginning* of the *firſt Line.*

2 The Words *Bought of*, the *Seller's Name*, with the *Day of the Month* and *Year*, following one another, are ſo placed as to *end* the *ſecond Line*: But ſometimes the *Date* is put at the *End* of the *firſt Line*, as in the *Hoſier's Bill*, Numb. 13. or *before* the *firſt Article*, as in the *Upholſterer's Bill*, Numb. 8.

3 In the *following Lines* are wrote down the different Sorts of Goods bought, with their *particular* Prices after each, placed *at the End of the Lines* and between each Article and its Price, there muſt be made exactly in the Line the Words are wrote upon, little *ſhort Strokes*, like *Hyphens* in *Print*, about as far *diſtant* as they are *long*; leaving about three Times that Diſtance between them and the Words before them; and alſo the *ſame* Diſtance between them and the firſt Column of the Money after them; as in the following Bills.

But when a number of Yards, *&c.* is bought at ſo much for each, the ſhort *Strokes* are to be *continued* till they come ſo near the Word AT, as is above-mentioned, and alſo after the Price, till they be ſo near the Margin as to leave only ſufficient Room to write down the Price of the Quantity expreſſed: as may be ſeen in the *Linen Draper's Bill*, Numb. 21, *&c.*

4 Place the Figures of each Quantity ſo that the *Units* may be directly under each other, and *Tens* under *Tens*, &c. without ſtating to the right Hand or the Left; the ſame is to be obſerved of the Word AT, and alſo the different Denominations, of *Money Weight*, &c. between which Denominations, and on the *Line* upon which the *Words* and *Figures* are *written*, there muſt be two little very ſhort and plain *Strokes*, near one another; thus £ 2 .. 8 .. 9*. *See* the firſt Article of the *Upholſterer's Bill*, Numb. 8.

5 The *Lines* between which the *Sum Total* is to be placed, muſt be drawn only juſt as far as the outermoſt Figures, reach on each Side of the Sum.

If Youth, when at Schools, were accuſtomed to write Bills in this exact Order, it would make them, ever after, perform well when they enter into real Buſineſs.

* As there is no ſuch Type for the Print, we are here obliged to make uſe of two Dots inſtead thereof, which ought not to be imitated in Writing, becauſe the two ſhort Strokes above mentioned are more expeditious.

N° 1 A HABERDASHER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Jane Foster*,

Bought of *John Lee*, February 3, 1785.

		S	D
½	Hundred of different sized Needles sorted	—	5
2	Papers of the best Short Whites	—	10
1	Ditto of the best Midlings	—	6
1	Oz. of Scotch Thread	—	8
1	Piece of broad Tape	—	7
1	Piece of broader ditto	—	11

2 A MERCER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Jane Gray*,

Bought of *Hannah Spy*, Jan. 23, 1785.

		S	D
1	Yard of Bombasine	2	7
4	Yards of Callimanco	14	8
1	Yard of Plad	3	10
2	Yards of Stuff Damask	8	6
1	Yard of Black Manchester Velvet	14	—
3	Yards of Indian Dimity	7	9

3 A WOOLLEN DRAPER'S BILL.

George Jones,

Bought of *Henry Lee*, Feb. 8, 1785.

		S	D
2	Yards of Barracon	4	9
1	Yard of Forest Cloth	6	—
½	Yard of Cloth Serge	2	2
3	Yards of Serge de Soy	15	6
7	Yards of Paduasadoes	10	6
4	Yards of German Serge	17	10

Write the Receipt in full of all Demands. *See Receipt* 1.

A STA-

N° 4 A STATIONER'S BILL.

Mr. *David Day*,

Bought of *Thomas Wilson*, March 17, 1785.

		S	D
3	Quires of the beſt Demy	4	6
3	Hundred of the beſt Dutch Pens	14	—
2	Reams of Pot	15	10
A	Ledger ruled	12	—
A	Pocket Book with a Silver Lock and Key	15	—
A	Lady's Diary	—	9

Write the Receipt in full of all Demands, *See Receipt* 1.

5 A LINEN DRAPER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Lindmay*,

Bought of *John Croket* and *Son*, March 4, 1785.

		S	D
1	Yard of Sileſia Lawn	10	9
3	Ells of Holland	15	—
1	Yard of Muſlin	16	—
1	Yard of Cambric	7	11
4	Yards of Striped Linen	14	11
3	Yards of Flowered Linen	14	4

6 A WOOLLEN DRAPER'S BILL.

Mr. *John Davis*,

Bought of *Thomas Monk*, October 8, 1785.

		S	D
1	Yard of Superfine Cloth	17	—
1	Yard of Grey ditto	17	6
10	Yards of Superfine Shalloon	18	5
7	Yards of Fuſtian	19	3
1	Yard of Alleppine	4	6
5½	Yards of Grogram	19	3

A MIL-

N° 7 A MILLENER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Mary Falſtoke*,

Bought of *Jane Grey*, Feb. 6, 1785.

	S	D
A Black Silk Apron	17	6
A Fan elegantly mounted	15	—
A Pair of Dreſden Ruffles	18	—
4 Silk Handkerchiefs	17	11
A French Night-cap	3	4
8 Pair of Kid Gloves	17	9

8 AN UPHOLSTERER'S BILL.

Mr. *John Crook*,

1785. Bought of *Thomas Townſend*.

	£	S	D
Feb. 8. 65 Yards of Red and White Sprig'd Paper	2	8	9
Putting up the ſame and Paſte included	—	11	3
24 Yards of Green Harrateen	2	10	—
30 Yards of Fine Ticking	3	1	6
A Field Bedſtead, Sacking Bottom and Caſtors	4	12	—
A large Holland Mattreſs	3	1	4
A ſmall Check ditto	2	11	0

9 A BOOKSELLER'S BILL.

Mr. *John Bookiſh*,

Bought of *Samuel Letter*, Oct. 14, 1785.

	£	S	D
1 Dozen of Dean's Practice	1	16	—
Dean's Spelling-Book	—	1	—
1 Dozen of Hudſon's French Scholar's Guide	1	4	—
The Spectators Complete	—	16	—
The Practice of Piety	—	3	—
The Oeconomy of Human Life	—	1	
Carried over	£		

	£		
Brought over			
A large Bible	—	15	—
Mrs. Rowe's Letters	—	6	—
Cruden's Concordance	—	15	—
London Magazine	—	—	6
Martin's ditto	—	—	6
Gentleman's ditto	—	—	6
Universal ditto	—	—	6
Hudson's English Introduction to the Latin Tongue	—	1	—
Pardon's Dictionary	—	—	6
Hudson's Mathematical Projection of the written Letters of the Alphabet, for the Text and Round Hand; with an Explanation	—	—	6
Webb's Tables of Stock and Interest, elegantly bound and gilt	—	5	—
	£		

10 AN UPHOLSTERER'S BILL.

The Honourable *Lady Carie*,
Bought of *Thomas Townsend*, Mar, 1, 1785.

	£	s	D
60 Yards of Green Silk Damask	34	15	—
14 Doz. of Green Silk Binding Lace	4	2	—
Buckram to line the Vallens, Bases, and Paper for Tester	—	10	6
6 Yards of Green Stuff to line the Vallens	—	9	6
A set of Carved Cornices	—	14	—
A Four-post Bedstead, Sacking Bottom and Castors, *&c.*	3	10	6
Making the Bed and Window Curtains	2	14	—
A large Feather Bed and Bolster, and Fustian Pillows	8	10	—
3 Large Fine Blankets	3	12	6
A Large Linen Quilt	2	12	—
A Large Cotton Counterpane	1	10	—
	£		2

Suppose *Thomas Townsend* has received Ten Moidores, Five Guineas and half. Write the Receipt on Accompt. *See Receipt* 3 & 4.

For more Exercise in Addition see the first Bills on Book Debts, Numb. 37, &c.

N° 11 A LINEN DRAPER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Wainwright*,

Bought of *Thomas Withers*, Aug. 27, 1785.

		S	D		
10 Yards of Check - - -	at	1	4	*per* Yd.	£
11 Yards of Yard-wide Check	at	1	3	-	-
9 Yards of Callico Wrapper	at	1	—	-	-
6 Yards of Ruſſia - - -	at	—	10	-	-
4 Yards of Diaper - - -	at	1	4	-	-
3 Yards of Dowlas - -	at	1	3	-	-
					£2 .. 10 .. 2

12 A GROCER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Craydon*,

Bought of *Clement Say*, Feb. 16, 1785.

lb.		S	D		
7 of Fine Bloom Tea -	at	10	—	*per* lb.	£
9 of Fineſt Bloom - -	at	12	—	-	-
10 of Green - - - -	at	7	10	-	-
3 of Good Green - -	at	8	—	-	-
4 of Hyſon - - -	at	10	—	-	-
15 of Good Hyſon - -	at	12	—	-	-
					£25 .. — .. 4

13 A HOSIER'S BILL.

Mr. *John Hall*, London, Feb. 13, 1785.

Bought of *John Nichols*.

	£	S		
1 Doz. of Mens fine Cotton Hoſe at	2	8	*per* Doz.	£
4 Dozen of ditto - - - - - at	3	—		
2 Ditto of d° fine Thread Hoſe - at	3	12		
5 Ditto of d° Thread Hoſe - - at	1	16		
1 D° Green Pieces for Breeches - at	4	16		
1 D° of Black - - - at	—	9	each	
				£40..16..—

Suppoſe you received the Money yourſelf. Write a Receipt on a ſeparate Piece of Paper in full of all Demands for *John Nichols*. See Receipt, N° 26.

N° 14 *Another.*

Mr. *John Wilson*, London, April 13, 1785.
Bought of *Thomas Hill.*

			S	D	
6	Pair of Mens 4[d] * fine white Thread Hose	at	6 ..	— *per* Pair.	£
6	Pair of Mens fine white ditto - -	at	5 ..	— - -	
	Pair of Mens fine brown ditto - -	at	3 ..	— - -	
4	Pair of Mens fine Cotton ditto - -	at	5 ..	— - -	
	Pair of fine Gauze white Silk ditto - - -	at	12 ..	— - -	
	Pair fine Gauze black ditto - -	at	12 ..	— - -	
4	Fine Cotton Caps -	at	3 ..	— each	
2	Pieces of 4[d] fine black Worsted Breeches	at	8 ..	6 *per* Piece	
	Piece of fine black Silk Breeches - -				1 .. 4 .. —
					£ 10 .. 5 .. —

* 4[d] *Signifies* 4 *Thread.*

15 A CURRIER's *and* LEATHER-CUTTER's BILL.

Mr. *Ray*,
Bought of *William Barber*, May 19, 1785.

			£	S		
3	Doz. of Waxt Skins -	at	5 ..	5 *per* Doz.	£	
4	Doz. of black Skins -	at	3 ..	12 - -		
1	Doz. of strong Legs -	at	4 ..	16 - -		
2	Doz. of fine ditto - -	at	3 ..	12 - -		
2	Doz. of Shoulder Legs	at	3 ..	— - -		
12	Doz. of Butt Soles - -	at	1 ..	1 - -		
12	Doz. of ditto - - -	at	— ..	16 - -		
12	Doz. of Crap Soles -	at	— ..	11 - -		
12	Doz. of ditto - - -	at	— ..	8 - -		
12	Doz. of ditto - - -	at	— ..	3 - -		
	Carried over - - - - -				£	

			£	S	
Brought over					£
2 Cwt. of Insole Leather	at	2	..	10	*per* Cwt.
2 Doz. white Calves Skins	at	—	..	18	*per* Doz.
5 Doz. of white Sheep Skins	at	—	..	12	- - -
Received in Part - - - -					£ 20 .. — .. —
					£ 73 .. 7 .. —

Suppose *John Rayer* receives the Balance of this Account. Write the Receipt under the Bill, and also on a separate Piece of Paper. *See Receipt* 18.

16 A SHOEMAKER'S BILL.

Messrs. *Lane* and *Lee*, London, Feb. 19, 1785.
Bought of *Nathaniel Adams*.

			£	S	
6 Dozen of Mens stitch'd Pumps	at	4	..	10	*per* Doz.
6 Doz. of double Channel - -	at	5	..	8	-
6 Doz. of single ditto - - -	at	4	..	10	-
6 Doz. of turn'd Pumps - - -	at	3	..	10	-
3 Doz. of Boots - - - - -	at	12	..	12	-
9 Doz. of Womens Silk Shoes	at	6	..	6	-
6 Doz. of Callico - - - - -	at	3	..	10	-
6 Doz. of Lasting - - - - -	at	3	..	—	-
3 Doz. of Leather Pumps - -	at	2	..	2	-
8 Doz. of Childs Morocco Pumps	at	1	..	10	-
6 Doz. of ditto white Rands -	at	—	..	18	-
6 Doz. of ditto stitch'd Bottoms	at	—	..	14	-

Suppose Messrs. *Lane* and *Lee* have paid Mr. *Adams* the above Bill in Notes to the Value of £ 280 What Cash must they receive of him? *Ans.* £ 11 .. 4 .. — Also write the Receipt, under the Bill, in full. *See Receipt* 1

N° 17 A HABERDASHER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Sarah Hill*,

Bought of *Josiah Goddard*, Feb. 11, 1785.

	S	D	
1 Paper of the best Short Whites			£ — .. — .. 5
¼ Oz. of Scotch Thread - - at	1	.. 6 *per* Oz.	
A Black Silk Cardinal double trimmed with Lace - - - - - - -			2 .. 5 .. —
A Blue Silk Polonos double trimmed with Lace - - - - - - -			2 .. 5 .. —
1 Paper of the best Midlins - - -			— .. — .. 6
7 Yards of broad black Lace at	1	.. 6 *per* Yd.	
			£ 5 .. 2 .. 6½

18 A GROCER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Sarah Lee*,

1785. Bought of *Thomas Sternold*.

	S	D	
Mar. 3. ½ oz. of Nutmegs at	—	.. 7 *per* oz.	£
½ oz. of Mace - at	1	.. 2 - -	
½ oz. of Cloves - at	1	.. — - -	
2 oz. of whole Spice at	—	.. 4 - -	
2 oz. of whole Ginger at	—	.. —¾ - -	
7 lb. of Lisbon Sugar at	—	.. 6 *per* lb.	
			£ — .. 5 .. 8

19 A MERCER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Ann Gibson*,

Bought of *John Miller*, April 23, 1785.

	S	D	
10½ Yds. of Yorkshire Camblets at	—	.. 11 *per* Yd.	£
13¼ Yds. black Manchester Velvet at	11	.. 6 - -	
17¼ Yards of Thickset - - - at	4	.. 6 - -	
10½ Yards of Indian Dimity - at	1	.. 6 - -	
15½ Yards of Shalloon - - at	1	.. 4 - -	
17¼ Yards of Persia - - - at	3	.. — - -	
			£ 17 .. 2 .. —½

Nº 20 An OILMAN'S BILL

London, April 3, 1785.

Mr. *Gibson*,

Bought of *William King*.

lb.		£	S	D	£	S	D
15	of Common Turpentine at	—	.. —	.. 3 *per* lb.			
3½	of the Best Stone Blue at	—	.. 1	.. 6			
2	of Capers at	—	.. —	.. 10			
	Jar				—	.. —	.. 4
12	lb. 2 oz. of Poland Starch at		2 .. 10	.. *per* Cwt.			
5	Sacks of Salt				4	.. 17	.. 6
1	Gallon of Fine Oil				—	.. 8	.. —
	Bottle				—	.. 1	.. —
1	Gallon of Barber's Oil				—	.. 5	.. —
1	lb. of Anchovies				—	.. 2	.. —
2	lb. of Fineſt Muſtard				—	.. 3	.. —
3	lb. of Second ditto			8 *per* lb.			
1	Gallon of Lamp Oil				—	.. 3	.. —
					£ 6	.. 17	.. 10½

21 A SEEDMAN'S BILL.

March 4, 1785.

Meſſrs. *Vowels* and *Townſend*,

Bought of *Thomas Moore*.

G S*

	Cwt.	Qrs.	lb.		£	S	D.	£	S	D
Nº 1	3	.. 2	.. 7							
2	3	.. 2	.. 3							
3	3	.. 2	.. 1							
4	3	.. 2	.. 10							
Cwt.	14	.. —	.. 21	Neat beſt Clover Seed at	2	.. —	.. —			
5	3	.. —	.. 20							
6	3	.. 1	.. 9							
	6	.. 2	.. 1	Neat Second ditto at	1	.. 10	.. —			
7	3	.. 1	.. 10	Beſt Trefoil at	—	.. 12	.. —			
8	3	.. 1	.. 20							
9	3	.. —	.. 25							
	6	.. 2	.. 17	Neat Second ditto at	—	.. 10	.. —			
				9 Sacks at	—	.. 2	.. 4			
				Charges				—	.. 5	.. —
								£ 44	.. 15	.. 3¾

* This Mark is made on each Sack.

N° 22

John Liſle,

A TOBACCONIST's BILL.

Bought of *Joſeph Long,* London, April 30, 1785.

		C.	Qrs.	lb.		£	S	D	
1 Bag of Tobacco Duſt	- - - Neat	1	—	15	at	4	5	—	*per Cwt.*
1 Bag of Tobacco Stalk	- - -	2	—	3	at	3	16	—	- -
1 Bag of Tobacco Sands	- - -	3	1	17	at	1	3	6	- -
	C. Qrs. lb.								
1 Barrel of Scotch Snuff Gr.	4 .. 1 .. 17 Tare 40				at	—	1	2	*per lb.*
1 Barrel of Scotch Snuff	3 .. 1 .. 26 37				at	—	1	4	- -
1 Barrel of Scotch Snuff	2 .. 1 .. 25¼ 29¼				at	—	1	6	- -

£ 85 .. 13 .. 2

23 *Frederick Maximus,* Eſq.

ANOTHER.

Bought of *George Bourbon,* London, May 1, 1785.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.						
1 Barrel of Flaſhy Cut Tobacco Gr.	1	3	27¾	Tare 26¾ Neat	at	—	—	11⅜	*per lb.* £
1 Barrel of fine ſquare Cut Tobacco	2	1	15½	55½	at	—	1	7	- - -
1 Hhd. of large ſq. Cut Tobacco	6	2	27	91	at	—	—	11¼	- - -
1 Barrel of Briggets Cut Tobacco	3	1	21	43	at	—	—	11	- - -
1 Bag of Saffron Cut Spaniſh -	-	-	-	2 .. 1 .. 17	at	4	6	—	*per Cwt.*
1 Bag of fine Saffron Cut Spaniſh	-	-	-	1 .. 3 .. 27	at	4	8	—	- - -

£ 93 .. 11 .. 9⅝

Nº 24 *ANOTHER.*

Mr. *Francis Culloden,* London, May 3, 1785.

Bought of *Willoughby Knight.*

		C.	Qrs.	lb.		lb.		S.	D.	
1 Barrel of Scotch Snuff	Gr.	1	.. 2	.. 15½	Tare	24½	Neat at	1 ..	8 *per lb.*	£
1 Barrel of Rappee Snuff		1	.. 2	.. 21¾		25¾	at	1 ..	3	- -
1 Barrel of Rappee Snuff		—	.. 3	.. 27		18	at	2 ..	—	- -
A Cheſt of Straſburgh Rappee		-	-	-		82 *lb.*	at	3 ..	4	- -
A Box of Spaniſh		—	.. 1	.. 19¼		6¼	at	3 ..	6	- -
					C.	Qrs. lb.				
A Truſs of ſtript leaf Tobacco		4	-	-	3	.. 1 .. 7	at	1 ..	—	- -
										£ 72 .. 3 .. 10

ANOTHER. London, April 24. 1785.

25 *Jonathan Turnpenny,*

Bought of *Timothy Tradewell,* and *Co.*

		C.	Qrs.	lb.		lb,		S.	D.	
1 Hogſhead of beſt Saffron Cut Tobacco	Gr.	7	.. 3	.. 25	Tare	103	Neat at	1 ..	5 *per lb.*	£
1 Hogſhead of fine Saffron Cut Tobacco		8	.. 2	.. 17		99		1 ..	1	- -
1 Hogſhead of common Saffron Cut Tobacco		8	.. 1	.. 9		177		— ..	11⅛	- -
1 Hogſhead of Shag Cut Tobacco		9	.. 1	.. 27		123		— ..	11⅛	- -
1 Barrel of fine Saffron Cut Oroonoko Tobacco		2	.. 3	.. 23		41		1 ..	6	- -
1 Barrel of Saffron Cut Tobacco Returns		4	.. 1	.. 7		51		— ..	11	- -
										£ 226 .. 9 .. 9½

EXERCISE.

*** *Let the Scholar, who is supposed to be the Seller, form the four following Orders into Bills of Parcels.*

N° 26 Suppose Mr. *John Howard*, of *Coventry*, sends an Order for the following Goods. Make the Bill of Parcels, dated *Jan.* 8, 1785.

SIR,

THIS is to desire you to send me by *John Tompson*, the *Carrier*, 1 Piece of Clear Lawn, at £2 .. 5. 11¼ Yards of Long Lawn, at 3*s. per* Yd. 4½ Yards of Nuns Holland, at 2*s.* 9*d. per* Yd. 7½ Yards of ⅞ Irish, at 1*s.* 3*d. per* Yd. 3⅕ Yards of Muslin, at 3*s.* 6*d. per* Yd. and 17¼ Yds. of Russia, at 6*d. per* Yd. Let the above be well packed up, and you shall have the Money by the Return of the Carrier.

I am,

Coventry, *Jan.* 2, 1785.

Your humble Servant,
John Howard.

27 Suppose the following Order has been received from Mr. *William Howship*, of *Bristol*. Make the Bill of Parcels, dated *March* 24, 1785.

SIR,

PLEASE to send me by the first Vessel, 4 Doz. of Silk Handkerchiefs, at 45*s. per* Doz. 37½ Yards of ⅞ Irish, at 1*s.* 2*d. per* Yd. 18 Yards of ¾ Diaper, at 11*d. per* Yd. 17¼ Yards of Yard-wide Irish, at 20*d. per* Yd. 7¾ Yards of Dark Chints, at 3*s.* 8*d. per* Yd. and 9⅞ Yds. of Clear Lawn, at 4*s.* 8*d. per* Yd. As for the Balance of your former Accompt, you may draw on me when it suits you. I remain,

Your humble Servant,

Bristol, *Mar.* 20, 1785.

William Howship.

№ 28 Suppose an Order has been received from *Thomas Crocket*, of *Chester*, for the following Goods. Make the Bill of Parcels, dated *May* 27, 1785.

SIR,

THE last Goods you sent me did not answer my Expectation, so desire you will send me the following agreeable to the Price, *viz.* 7 *Cwt.* of Turpentine Oil, at 70*s.* *per Cwt.* 8 *Cwt.* of strained Turpentine, at 24*s.* *per Cwt.* 9 *Cwt.* of Burgundy Pitch, at 16*s.* *per Cwt.* 5 *lb.* of Vermillion, at 10*s.* *per lb.* 9 Doz. of Hair Brooms, at 17*s.* *per* Doz. and 7 Doz. House Brooms, at 20*s.* *per* Doz. Please to send a Bill of Parcels with the above, to

Your humble Servant,

Chester, *May* 20, 1785. *Thomas Crocket.*

29 Suppose *Jonathan Deacon* has sent an Order for the following Goods. Make the Bill of Parcels, dated *Dec.* 20, 1785.

SIR,

PLEASE to send me with all convenient Speed, the following Goods, *viz.* 4 Tuns of Vinegar, at £ 8 *per* Tun. 1 *Cwt.* of Poland Starch, at 30*s.* *per Cwt.* 2 *Cwt.* of Common Starch, at 26*s.* *per Cwt.* 11 *lb.* of Battle Gunpowder, at 18*d.* *per lb.* ½ *Cwt.* of Rosin, at 14*s.* *per Cwt.* and 15 ½ *lb.* of Gum, at 12*d.* *per lb.* As Christmas is near, I hope to see you and your family the first Opportunity.

I am,

Your humble Servant,

Uxbridge, *Dec.* 19, 1785. *Jonathan Deacon.*

P. S. Please to accept of a Turky which I have sent by the Bearer.

№ 30 DIS-

Nº 30 DISBURSEMENTS.

1785.		£	S	D
Oct. 20.	Paid for Horse Hire	—	17	—
	for Shoes and Boots	2	19	—
	for a Ream of Paper	—	14	6
	for a Dozen of Candles	—	7	6
	for 3 Yards of Cloth for a Suit of Cloaths	2	14	—
	Taylor's Bill	7	14	3
	A Quarter's Rent	5	—	—
	Journeymens Wages	7	13	—
	for Sundries for House-keeping	1	17	—
	£			

Suppose I had £ 39 in my Pocket, out of which I have disbursed as above, What remains in Hand?

31 DISBURSEMENTS.

I have laid out for Self and Partner each an equal Share as follows, What must I charge to my Partner's Accompt?

1785.		£	S	D
Oct. 21.	Paid the Carpenter building the Compting-House	47	—	—
	Paid the Glazier for Work to ditto	3	7	4
	for Paper Hangings and putting up the same	1	13	—
	the Painter's Bill	3	7	—
	the Clerk's Salary	19	—	—
	the Porter for Wages and Sundries	6	17	8
	£			
	Answer	40	12	6

N° 32 A WEEK'S EXPENCES.

1785.

		£	S	D
June 21.	Paid for a Bundle of Asparagus	—	2	—
	for a Parcel from Hampstead	—	1	6
22.	for Cleaning the Parlor Clock	—	7	6
	for 1 Dozen of Pigeons	—	4	6
23.	Expences at Hendon	—	7	6¾
	Millener's Bill for Sundries	2	17	3½
24.	for Peas and Beans	—	1	3
25.	for Plums, Currants, and Gooseberries	—	2	1½
	for a Duck	—	1	4
	Betty's Wages due this Day	1	10	—
26.	Butcher's Bill	1	13	7¼
	Baker's Bill	—	15	11¼
	for 2 lb. of Chocolate	—	8	—
	for an oz. of Coffee	—	—	4

33 A WEEK'S EXPENCES.

1785.

		£	S	D
Jan. 23.	Paid for a Bushel of Sand	—	—	4
	for a Dozen lb. of Candles	—	5	6
	Mr. Paynter for a Chaldron of Coals	1	18	—
	To Mr. Wright for Ribbons, Gloves and Laces	—	4	6
24.	The Poulterer's last Week's Bill	—	17	6
	The Butcher for 7½ Stone of Beef, at 2*s*. 8*d*. *per* Stone			
	for the Carriage of a Hamper of Wine	—	1	—
	Betty her Quarter's Wages due Yesterday	1	5	—
25.	for Celery, Endive and Potherbs	—	—	4½
	for a Turky	—	3	9
	Mr. Peat for Minced Pies and Tarts	—	4	6
	Carried over	£		

1785.		£	s.	d.
	Brought over - - - -			
Jan. 25.	Paid for 3 Chines, weighing 22¾ lb. at 4¾d. *per* lb.			
	Mr. Lee for Flour - - -	—	1	5¼
	for Apples and Quinces - -	—	—	10
26.	for sundry Pickles - - -	—	5	—
	for a Fillet of Veal, weighing 10¾ lb. at 5d. *per* lb.			
	for Parsley, Thyme, Eggs, &c.	—	—	5
	Mr. Peat for baking several Tarts	—	—	7
27.	Mr. Bradley for Butter and Cheese	—	14	10½
	Mr. King for 7lb. of Hyson Tea, at 18s. *per* lb. and a Sugar Loaf, weight 6¾ lb. at 10d. *per* lb			
	Mr. Grey for French Bread, Rolls, and Household Bread	—	17	6½
	Mr. Stevens the Brewer - -	3	10	—
28.	the Smith for a new Jack-Line and Pully - -	—	3	—
	the Chandler's Bill - - -	—	7	3
	for 4 Wild Ducks - - -	—	3	4
	for Thread, Worsted and Silk	—	2	6
	for Postage of Letters - -	—	3	—
	for Milk - - - - -	—	1	3
	for my Son's Schooling and Book's, &c.	2	7	9
	for a Silver Tankard - -	10	4	6
	for Linen for Shirts - -	—	15	7¼
	my Quarterage to Lowndes' Circulating Library	—	10	6
	for 15 Numbers of Smollet's History of England	—	7	6
	King's Taxes - - - - -	1	16	—
	Watch - - - - - -	—	3	4
	Window Lights - - -	—	7	10

N° 34 *Paid my Washerwoman's Bill as under.*

January 16, 1785.

			D		£
13	Ruffled shirts	at	4	each	
14	Plain ditto	at	3½	- -	
13	Stocks	at	—½	- -	
13	Neckcloths	at	1	- -	
10	Pair of White Stockings	at	1	*per* Pair	
17	Pair of Worsted ditto	at	1	- -	
10	Shifts	at	2	each	
16	Pair of Sleeves	at	1	*per* Pair	
10	Pair of Sheets	at	6	- -	
7	Caps	at	2	each	
12	Pair of Pillow-Cases	at	3	*per* Pair	
28	Pieces	at	—½	each	
7	Napkins	at	1	- -	
9	Towels	at	1	- -	
7	Table-Cloths	at	3	- -	
15	White Aprons	at	1	- -	
13	Gowns	at	8	- -	
					£ 1 .. 17 .. 7½

35 Bought the following Goods at Lady *Fanciful*'s Sale, Nov. 30, 1785.

Lot		
1.	4 Sauce-pans, 3 Tin, and 1 Copper Cover	£ — .. 18 .. —
2.	4 Small ditto and a Tea-kettle	— .. 10 .. 6
3.	A Brass Fish-kettle	— .. 9 .. —
48.	3 Fine Jars and 2 Beakers	4 .. 15 .. —
49.	1 Pair of Fine Swanskin Blankets	— .. 15 .. 6
81.	A Lady's Travelling Dressing-Box	4 .. 12 .. —

N° 36 *Bought the following* GOODS *at a* SALE.

FIRST DAY'S SALE.

Lot.		£	s.	d.
3.	A Copper Coal-scuttle and a Warming pan ditto	—	16	—
7.	A Japan Bottle Cistern, a Chocolate Pot and Mull, and a Drinking Pot	—	8	—
9.	A large Boiling Pot and Cover	—	14	—
11.	A Preserving Pan and a small Pot and Cover	—	9	—
15.	A Stove Grate with Brass Pillars and Border complete	—	19	6
17.	A wainscot Oval Flap-table and a Pair of Blankets	—	7	9
19.	A Japan Corner Cupboard and a Dressing-table with a Drawer	—	14	9
20.	A Pier Glass in a carved and painted Frame	3	13	6
21.	A Mahogany Elbow Chair on Brass Castors, Linen Case to ditto	1	15	—
23,	Two Mahogany Pembroke Chairs with Blue Damask Seats	1	19	9
25.	An Easy Chair in a Walnut Tree Frame, covered with yellow Mohair and a Serge Case to ditto	2	19	9
27.	A Telescope, a Case of Instruments for Drawing, and a Punch-Ladle tip'd with Silver	3	17	4
29.	A Mahogany Settee Bedstead, with Blue Worsted Damask Furniture on Castors	2	19	6
32.	A Mahogany Tea-board, pierced Border, inlaid with Brass	—	10	6
35.	A large Pier Glass, the bottom Plate 42 by 24, in an elegant Chinese painted Frame	10	10	—
36.	A Tournay Carpet, 12*ft.* by 8*ft.* 6 *inches*	4	10	—
38.	A fine double tuned Harpsichord, by *Bartholomew Zophe*	5	15	—
40.	A Time-piece in a brass and gilt Frame	2	10	—
	Carried over			

Lot.		£	S	D
	Brought over - -			
43.	A curious Comode finely painted - -	10	10	—
47.	An Indian Dreſſing-table, and Set of Indian Dreſſing-boxes - -	2	10	—
49.	Two Pieces of Shell-Work - -	1	1	—
58.	A Pair of fine large Blankets - -	—	12	—
62.	A Japan Cheſt of Drawers, and a ſmall Picture - - - -	—	19	—
63.	A ſmall Mahogany Claw-Table - -	—	19	—
67.	Two Bedſide Carpets - - - - - -	—	12	—
70.	Three Deal Boxes, a Waſhing-tub and Cloths Horſe - - -	—	6	—
73.	Three ſmall Stew-pans and Covers	—	5	—
79.	A Turky-carpet 10*ft.* by 9*ft.* 6 *inches*	3	13	—
90.	Six Beech Chairs with Leather Seats - -	—	9	—
92.	Six Mahogany Fan-back Chairs with Matted Seats - - - - -	1	19	—
98.	A Japan Plate-warmer and a Cruet-ſtand	—	10	—
109.	A large Jack, Pullies and Weights, &c.	1	10	—
113.	A folding Camp-bedſtead with Green Furniture - - - -	2	10	—
120.	A complete Set of China - -	5	5	—
129.	Three pair of Blue-Worſted Damaſk Window-curtains, with Laths, Lines and Taſſels complete - -	1	16	—
140.	A ſmall oblong Mahogany Dining-table	1	13	5
148.	A brilliant Diamond Ring - - -	20	—	—

SECOND DAY'S SALE.

15.	A Repeating Watch by *Parkes*, 2 Gold Caſes finely chaſed, and 2 Shagreen Caſes to ditto ſtudded with Gold	29	—	—
27.	Two Mahogany Trays - -	—	6	—
29.	A four-poſt Bedſtead, Mahogany Poſts, Blue Worſted Damaſk Furniture	5	—	—
34.	An Eight-day Clock, curiouſly inlaid with Braſs and Tortoiſeſhell, finely gilt, *Rimbault* - -	8	—	—
	Carried over - -	£		

	£	S	D
37. A Dreſſing-glaſs, a Stool, a Candleſtick, a Stove-grate and a Pair of Bellows	—	16	—
48. A pair of Harrateen Curtains and a Swing Dreſſing-glaſs	—	18	—
52. Four Pewter Diſhes and three Plates	—	12	6
57. A Gooſe Feather-bed, Bolſter, Pillow, and two Blankets	4	—	—
59. A Bell-metal Mortar, an Iron Peſtle and a ſmall Stew-pan	—	15	—
61. A Cruet-frame with Cut-glaſs Caſtors and Silver Tops	—	14	—
93. A very fine Crane-necked Town-Chariot exceeding light and eaſy, richly gilt and painted, hung on Steel Springs, with a pair of genteel Harneſs	60	—	—
7. A ne at Table with Chineſe Rails and a Bead round inlaid with Braſs	1	19	—
68. Two blue and white Check Feſtoon Window Curtains, with Laths, Lines and Taſſels, complete	2	—	—
71. A Cabinet of rare old Japan, on a rich carved and gilt Frame	16	—	—
79. A Perſian Carpet, 12*ft.* long	5	19	—
83. Two Mahogany Compaſs Lanthorns, with Braſs Stands, Sockets and Shades, a Chimney-glaſs Frame and two End glaſſes in ditto	2	—	—
92 A Dreſſing chair in a Walnut-tree Frame with yellow Mohair	—	17	—
104. A Tapeſtry Fire-ſcreen	3	3	—.

Earneſt

Suppoſe I have paid 2*s.* 6*d.* in the £ Earneſt

What remains to be paid? *Anſwer* 213 .. 17 .. 2½

BILLS

BILLS *on* BOOK-DEBTS.

N° 37 A BUTCHER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Cole*, Dr.

To *Abraham Day*.

1785.		S.	D.
Aug. 7.	*For* a Shoulder of Lamb - - -	1	10
10.	a Pig - - - -	4	6
12.	a Knuckle of Veal - - -	2	7
	a Neat's Tongue - - -	2	6
	a Leg of Lamb - - -	2	6
	a Bullock's Kidney and Sweet-bread	—	10

38 A BLACKSMITH'S BILL.

Mrs. *Mary Murry*, Dr.

To *Nathaniel Vowels*.

1785.		S.	D.
Mar. 24.	*For* a Casement with Hooks, and hanging the same in Garret - - - -	5	—
	a New Stay-hook for ditto	—	6
April 5.	a New Cockspur. a new Flap, and mending a Casement - - - -	1	3
June 29.	a New Eye, and one Corner to a Casement, two new Hooks, and hanging the same - - - -	1	6
Dec. 19.	a New Swan's Neck to a Door - -	—	6

N° 39 A SHOEMAKER'S BILL.

Mr. *John Evans*, Dr.

To *James Cordwainer*.

1785.			*S.*	*D.*
Jan. 9.	*For* 1	Pair of Womens Callimanco -	4	3
Feb. 17.	1	Pair of Womens Leather Shoes -	3	6
Mar. 18.	1	Pair of Mens Shoes - - -	5	6
Apr. 7.	2	Pair of Ditto - - - -	11	—
18.	1	Pair of Womens Callimanco -	4	6
June. 1.	1	Pair of Boots - -	18	—

40 A TYLER'S BILL.

Mr. *Menway*, Dr.

To *John Auſtin*.

1785.		*S.*	*D.*
Feb. 22.	*For* taking down ſome Gally Tiles in Chamber-Chimney for the Maſons, and clearing away the Rubbiſh	1	—
Mar. 4.	*For mending the Tyling on Houſe*, &c. *Plaiſtering the Chimney after the Maſons*, &c.		
	10 Plain, 11 Ridge and Pantile, 6 Bricks, 6 Hods of Lime and Hair	6	9
	3 Hods of Mortar, 1½ Day, Stockley and Jones - - - - - - - -	8	6
Apr. 7.	*For Mending the Tyling and Cleaning the Cutter.*		
	12 Plain, 11 Pan, 3 Ridge Tiles, 3 Hods of Lime and Hair	4	5
	¾ Day Stockley and Labourer	3	6
14.	*For* mending the Tyling on the Shed, and blacking 3 Chimnies	2	—
	1 Hod of Lime and Hair, fine Stuff, Size and Black - - - - -	2	9

N° 41

A CHANDLER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Necessity*, Dr.

To *Jane Johnson*.

1785.			S	D
Jan.	4.	*For* 1 *lb.* of Candles	— ..	7½
		Matches	— ..	½
	5.	1 Peck of Coals	— ..	3½
		1 *lb.* of Butter	— ..	7½
		a Birch Broom	— ..	1½
	6.	3 Rolls	— ..	1½
		1½ *lb.* of Soap	— ..	7½
		½ *lb.* of Poland Starch	— ..	3
		Powder Blue	— ..	1
	7.	½ Pint of White Wine Vinegar	— ..	1½
		½ *lb.* of Cheshire Cheese	— ..	2½
		1 Mop	— ..	9
	9.	Sand	— ..	2
		1 *oz.* of Coffee	— ..	4
		1 *oz.* of Green Tea	— ..	4½
	11.	¼ *lb.* of Sugar	— ..	2¾
		Eggs	— ..	2
		Pepper	— ..	1
			— ..	—

42

A FRUITERER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Vintner*, Dr.

To *John Townsend*.

1785.			S	D
Jan.	5.	*For* a Bundle of Brocoli	— ..	7½
		a Bundle of Asparagus	2 ..	6
Feb.	7.	a Bunch of Cabbage Sprouts	— ..	2½
		a Bunch of Coleworts	— ..	1¼
Mar.	1.	3 Cabbages	— ..	4½
		4 Savoys	— ..	6½
Apr.	27.	a Bundle of Red Beets	— ..	8½
		a Bundle of White Beets	— ..	8
		a Bunch of Carrots	— ..	2½
May	8.	7 *lb.* of Potatoes	— ..	4½
		2 Bunches of Horse-Raddish	— ..	10½
		3 Ropes of Onions	3 ..	6
			— ..	—

N° 43 A BAKER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Johnson*, Dr.

To *James Baker*.

1785.		S	D
Jan. 2	*For* a Quartern loaf	— ..	6¾
	Rolls	— ..	1½
7.	a Halfpeck Loaf	1 ..	1½
8.	Baking	— ..	1
11.	a Peck Loaf	2 ..	3
	Rolls	— ..	1
23.	a Quartern Loaf	— ..	6¾
	Bran	— ..	1
	Pollard	— ..	2
Feb. 9.	a Halfpeck Loaf	1 ..	4
	Rolls	— ..	3
	Baking	— ..	1
12.	drying a Ham	1 ..	—
	a Quartern Loaf	— ..	8

44 A FRUITERER'S BILL.

Mrs *Mary Green*, Dr.

To *Francis Gardener*.

1785.		S	D
May 6.	*For* a Bundle of Parſnips	— ..	3½
	5 Bunches of Turneps	— ..	5
	a Bunch of Leeks	— ..	1¼
	Thyme, Sage, Parſley, Celery, Endive, and Winter Savory,	1 ..	7½
June 19.	3 Buſhels of Beans	6 ..	4
	7 Colliflowers	1 ..	5½
	5 Buſhels of Peas	8 ..	8
Sept. 14.	Artichokes	— ..	9
Nov. 12.	7 Bunches of Turneps	— ..	8¾
	17 Colliflowers	3 ..	6½
Dec. 2.	5 Bunches of Horſe Raddiſh	1 ..	3

N° 45 **A FRUITERER'S BILL.**

Mrs. *Fuller*, Dr.

To *James Wildman.*

1785.			S	D
June 1	*For*	2 Pottles of Strawberries	1	2
		1 Peck of Genetin Apples	2	3
		1 Bushel of Pears	4	6
		1 Sieve of Currants	4	—
		9 Apricots	—	6
July 6		1 Pine Apple	3	6
		3 Quarts of Plums	—	9
		1 *lb.* of Grapes	—	8
		1 Doz. of Peaches	2	—
		1 Ditto of Apricots	—	8
		1 Sieve of Gooseberries	3	9
		2 *lb.* of Filberds	1	6

Another.

Mrs. *Field*, Dr.

To *James Wildman.*

1785.			S	D
Jan. 11.	*For*	1 Dozen of China Oranges	1	—
		2 Bushels of Apples	6	2
Feb. 2.		4 Ditto of Pears	17	4
		3 Ditto of Nonpareils	18	6
Mar. 7.		1 Ditto of Pearmains	4	5
		7 Pecks of Russet Pippins	8	3
Apr. 1.		4 Ditto of Bon-chretien Pears	9	9
		8 Pottles of Raspberries	4	—
May 4.		5 Pounds of Cherries	3	—
		1 Pottle of Strawberries	—	7
June 5.		7 Ditto of Raspberries	3	6
		2 Pounds of Cherries	—	8

47 **A GLAZIER'S BILL.**

Mr. *Landlady*, Dr.

To *John Glass.*

1785.			S	D
Jan. 1.	*For*	9 Sash Squares of Crown in the Hall	15	10
		17 Ditto in the Kitchen	5	8
		39 Quarries in Cellars	3	3
9...		Cleaning 45 large Windows	15	—
10.		Soddering several Tin Utensils	—	7
14.		13 Casements pin'd	3	3
17.		4 Quarries in the Pantry	—	4
Feb. 5.		4 Squares in the Stable	—	4
		3 Quarries in the Garret	—	6

N° 48 A WINE MERCHANT'S BILL.

Mrs. *Wagstaff*, Dr.

To *Henry Hill.*

1785.		£	S	D
July 3.	*For* 1. Gallon of Madeira	—	10	—
Aug. 21.	1 Gallon of Canary	—	10	—
Sept. 3.	1½ Gallon of Tent	—	15	—
Oct. 7.	1 Gallon of old Mountain	—	6	—
Nov. 17.	½ Hogshead of Old Mountain	1	—	—
Dec. 24.	½ Hhd. of very Old Mountain	10	—	—

49 A COAL MERCHANT'S BILL.

Mr. *Baker*, Dr.

To *Richard Cowes.*

1785.		£	S	D
Jan. 4.	*For* 1 Chaldron of Coals	1	19	—
May 11.	1 Ditto	1	19	—
May 17.	1 D°	1	19	—
July 26.	1 D°	1	18	—
Sept. 1.	1 D°	1	17	—
Nov. 24.	1 D°	1	19	—

50 AN OILMAN'S BILL.

William Barber, Dr.

To *Nathaniel Stevens.*

1785.		£	S	D
July 7.	*For* 2 *Cwt.* of Turpentine Oil	7	—	—
Aug. 14.	1 *Cwt.* of Salt Petre	6	—	—
Sept. 8.	7 *lb.* of Gunpowder	—	17	—
Oct. 1.	1 *Cwt.* of Roach Allum	1	4	—
Nov. 23.	2 *Cwt.* of Brimstone	2	8	—
Dec. 17.	3 *Cwt.* of Pearl Ashes	3	12	—

Nº 51 A BRICKLAYER'S BILL.

Thomas Wolsey, Esq; Dr.

1785.	To *Peter Langford.*	£	S	D
Aug. 22.	*For taking out and working up a Window,*			
23.	*mending the Walls of the House, rendering the Walls, and mending the Tyling on Out Houses,* &c.			
	400 Grey Bricks, 49 Plain, 4 Pan, and 12 Ridge Tiles	—	16	—
	9 Barrows of Mortar, 4 Barrows of Lime and Hair	—	15	—
	Self ½ Day, Hewstead 2 Days, Bailey 2½ Days, Hoare 2 ¼ Days, Coles and Jones 1 Day - -	1	2	—
31.	*For working up some Brick Work for the Stands in Cellar,* &c.			
	36 Bricks, 3½ Hods of Mortar, ½ Day Bricklayer and Labourer -	—	5	1
Oct. 21.	*For painting round the Windows of Back Front, and mending some Plaistering in the Garret,* &c.			
	1 Brick, 1 Hod of Mortar, 1 Hod of Lime and Hair, ½ Day Bricklayer and Labourer	—	3	7
Dec. 14.	*For making good the Paving in Stable and*			
15.	*repairing the Tyling and other Work.*			
16.	50 Plain, 50 Pan and Ridge Tiles, 100 Clinkers - -	—	10	9
	4 Barrows of Lime and Hair, 1½ Barrow of Mortar	—	7	6
	4 Days, Wingfield and Hop	—	18	8

52 AN OILMAN'S BILL.

Mr. *Thompson* Dr.

1785.	To *Egbert King.*	£	S	D
Oct. 7.	*For* 1 Barrel of Anchovies - -	2	—	—
9.	2 *lb.* of fine small Capers -	—	3	—
	3 Gallons of Genoa Oil -	—	10	6
17.	5 Gallons of Neat's-foot Oil	—	18	4
	Carried over - - -	£		

		£	S	D
	Brought over -	..	..	
Oct. 17.	*For* ½ *lb.* of Vermicelli - - -	—	.. —	.. 5
	3 *lb.* of Morels - - -	1	.. 1	.. —
	7 *lb.* of Soap - - -	—	.. 2	.. 7½
	¼ *lb.* of Muſtard - - -	—	.. —	.. 7½
Nov. 8.	1½ *lb.* of Sal Prunello -	—	.. 1	.. 9
	1 Dozen of Dairy Bruſhes -	—	.. 2	.. 6
29.	2½ Dozen of Pound Mops -	1	.. —	.. —
	7 *lb.* of fine Drop Indigo -	—	.. 14	.. —
	1 *Cwt.* of Roſin - - -	—	.. 7	.. —
Dec. 19.	5 *lb.* of Black Lead Powder -	—	.. 4	.. 2
	3 *Cwt.* of White Lead Dry	4	.. 10	.. —
20.	2 *Cwt.* of Pitch - - -	1	.. 4	.. —

N° 53 A BUTCHER'S BILL.

Mr. *John Fiſher*, Dr.

To *Thomas Darby*.

1785.		D	£	S	D
Jan. 18.	*For* a Neck of Lamb - -		—	.. 1	.. 2
22.	Marrow Bones - -		—	.. 1	.. 3
Feb. 17.	a Breaſt of Veal *wt.* 8 *lb.* at 4½ *per lb.*				
18.	a Loin of Pork 8 at 4½ -				
Mar. 24.	a Rump of Beef 18 at 4½ -				
Apr. 19.	a Quarter of Lamb -		—	.. 4	.. 6
			£ —	.. 19	.. 3½

54 A GROCER'S BILL.

Madam *Green*, Dr.

To *Jonas Morlee*.

1785.	*lb.*	S	D	£
July. 20.	*For* 2 of good Hyſon Tea at	12	.. —	*per lb.*
Aug. 14.	3 of Hyſon - at	10	.. —	-
Sept. 28.	4 of good Green - at	8	.. —	-
Oct. 26.	5 of Green - - at	7	.. 10	-
Nov. 27.	6 of fineſt Bloom - at	12	.. —	-
Dec. 31.	7 of fine Bloom - at	10	.. —	-
			£ 13	.. 7 .. 2

N° 55 A BUTCHER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Jane Crook*, Dr.

To *John Leghorn*.

1785.		*lb.*	*D*	
Aug. 8.	*For* Mutton Chops *wt.*	2	at $4\frac{1}{2}$ *per lb*,	£
9.	a Leg of Mutton	6	at $4\frac{1}{4}$	-
	Rump Steaks - -	2	at 6	-
10.	a Shoulder of Mutton	7	at $4\frac{3}{4}$	-
11.	a Leg of Pork -	9	at 4	-
	Veal Cutlets -	5	at 5	-

£ — .. 11 .. $8\frac{3}{4}$

56 *Another.*

Mrs. *Cole*, Dr.

To *Abraham Day*.

1785.		*lb.*	*D*	
Jan. 7.	*For* a Breast of Mutton *wt.*	6	at $2\frac{3}{4}$ *per lb.*	£
8.	a Spring of Pork -	8	at $3\frac{3}{4}$	-
12.	a Haunch Bone of Beef	12	at $3\frac{3}{4}$	-
17.	Pork Griskins - -	3	at $5\frac{1}{2}$	-
Feb. 19.	a Calf's Head - - - - -			— .. 2 .. 11
21.	an Ox Cheek - - - - -			— .. — .. 10

£ 12 .. 9

57 A WINE MERCHANT'S BILL.

Mrs. *Mary Murry*, Dr.

To *Nathaniel Vowels*.

1785.		*S*	*D*	
Mar. 7.	*For* 27 Gallons of Old Mountain	at 6	.. —	*per Gall.*
19.	14 D° of very old D°	at 6	.. 8	
Apr. 15.	37 D° of Red Port -	at 6	.. —	
May 8.	13 D° of Cherry -	at 6	.. —	
	19 D° of White Port	at 6	.. —	
	43 D° of White Lisbon	at 6	.. —	

£ 46 .. 7 .. 4

N° 58 A BRICKLAYER'S BILL.

Thomas Williams, Esq ; Dr.

To *James Clapham*.

1785.

Feb. *For working up a Stove in the Green-House, Paving and Stocoing the same*, &c. *viz.*

			S	D	
130	Feet of Cube-work	at	1	—	*per ft.*
60	Feet of Plain-tile Covering	at	—	2	
30	Feet of Foot-tile Paving	at	—	6	
9	Yards of Stoco -	at	1	—	*per yd.*

£ 8 .. 4 .. —

59 A GROCER'S BILL.

Mrs *Graham*, Dr

To *John Eastman*.

1785.		*lb.*		S	D	
May	17.	*For* $\frac{1}{4}$ of finest Bloom	at	12	—	*per lb.*
	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of good Green	at	8	—	-
June	21.	$\frac{3}{4}$ of fine Bloom -	at	10	—	-
July	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of good Souchong	at	8	—	-
	13.	$\frac{3}{4}$ of Souchong -	at	7	—	-
Aug.	2.	$\frac{3}{4}$ of good Congou	at	6	—	-

£ 1 .. 8 .. 3

60 A COAL MERCHANT'S BILL.

Mr. *Howe*, Dr.

To *John Hill*.

1785.				£	S	
Apr.	14.	*For* 4 Sacks of Coals	at	1	19	*per Chald.*
May	17.	2 Chaldrons of D°	at	1	18	-
	23.	3 Sacks of D° -	at	1	18	-
June	7.	7 Sacks of D° -	at	1	17	-
July	13.	4 Sacks of D° -	at	1	16	-
Aug.	5.	5 Sacks of D° -	at	1	16	-

£ 7 .. 7 .. 1

N° 61 A BUTCHER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Mitchel*, Dr.

To *Isaac Preston*.

			wt.			*per lb.* £
Jan.	12.	*For* a Leg of Veal	19¾	at	4¼	-
	17.	a Shoulder of Mutton	7½	at	4½	-
	20.	a Spare rib of Pork	10¼	at	4¾	-
Feb.	4.	a Loin of Mutton	8¼	at	4½	-
	6.	Ribs of Beef - -	16½	at	4¾	-
	11.	a Neck of Mutton	7¾	at	3¾	-

£ 1 .. 5 .. 11¼

62 A LINEN DRAPER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Copsey*, Dr.

To *Michael Paymaster*.

1785.			*S*	*D*
Jan.	15.	*For* 8½ Yds. flower'd Linen at	4	.. 6 *per* Yd.
Feb.	13.	27¾ d° of Muslin - at	16	.. —
Mar.	21.	23¼ d° of Diaper - at	1	.. 4
Apr.	16.	17½ d° of Dowlas - at	1	.. 3
May	22.	13½ Ells of Holland at	5	.. — *per* Ell
June	19.	11¼ Yards of Irish at	3	.. — *per* Yd.

£ 31 .. 18 .. —¼

63 A BUTCHER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Mary Page*, Dr.

To *Samuel Clarke*.

1785.			*lb.*		*D*
Aug.	12.	*For* a Fore Quarter of Pork	12	at	4½ *per lb.*
		a Saddle of Mutton	12	at	4½
Sept.	17.	a Buttock of Beef -	21¾	at	3
		a Fillet of Veal -	10¼	at	4½
Oct.	21.	a Surloin of Beef -	31½	at	4½
		Beef Steaks - -	3½	at	4

£ 1 .. 9 .. 11¼

N° 64 A MERCER'S BILL.

Mr. *Henry House*, Dr.

To *Charles Sayer* and *Son*.

1785.				S	D	
Jan. 1.	*For*	17¼ Yards of Fuſtian	at	3 ..	3	*per* Yd.
Feb. 11.		13½ d° of Grogram	at	3 ..	6	
Mar. 12.		29¾ d° of Foreſt Cloth	at	6 ..	—	
Apr. 12.		59½ d° Serge du Soy	at	5 ..	6	
May 14.		75¼ do of German Serge	at	4 ..	6	
June 17.		98¼ d° of Superfine Cloth	at	17 ..	—	

£ 131 .. — .. 2¼

65 A GLAZIER'S BILL.

Mr. *James Slater*, Dr.

To *William House*.

1785.			D	£	S	D
Jan.	*For*	199½ Feet of repaired, banded, cemented, and putty'd in Garden	at 2 *per ft.*			
		16½ Feet of repaired, cemented and putty'd in Garden	at 2			
Feb.		66¼ Feet, new leaded, cemented and putty'd in Garden-Lights	at 4			
		59 Squares of Caſtle, in ditto	at 5 each			
		1 Hand glaſs repaired and cemented			— .. — ..	6
Mar.		5 Squares of Caſtle, in ditto	at 2			

£ 4 .. 4 .. —

66 A BLACKSMITH'S BILL.

Mr. *Wilson*, Dr.

1785.		To *Joseph Woodford*.	£	S	D
Mar. 2.	*For*	mending a Rake	—	.. —	.. 3
		a new Spit	—	.. 3	.. 6

Carried over £

		£	S	D
1785.	Brought over - - -	..	..	
Apr. 4.	*For* taking down the Sign and Iron	—	.. 1 ..	6
5.	a Jack, with Weight, Line, Pullies, 4 Stubs, Keys and fixing	2	.. 7 ..	—
15.	a new Window-pin and Key -	—	.. — ..	9
May 10.	a new Water-bar for a Casement	—	.. 1 ..	3
Aug. 28.	mending a Box-lock -	—	.. — ..	4
Sept. 3.	a Cast Back *wt.* 15*lb.* at 1½*per lb.*		.. ..	
Nov. 14.	a new Bar for the Copper 3½ at 4 - -		.. ..	
16.	mending a Box-Iron - - -	—	.. — ..	4
	Received 2*C.* 1*qr.* 14*lb.* of old Iron at 7*s. per C.*			
	Balance	£ 2	.. 1 ..	4

N° 67 A CORN CHANDLER'S BILL.

Mr. *Francis Frederiek*, Dr.

To *Peter Goodwyn.*

				£	S	D
1785.						
Jan. 8.	*For* 3 Quarters Wheat	at		2 ..	10 .. —	*per Qr.*
11.	9 Bushels Barley	at		1 ..	7 .. —	- -
	1 Quarter Oats	at		— ..	2 ..	6¾*per B.*
13.	19 Bushels Beans	at		1 ..	3 .. —	*per Qr.*
27.	17 *lb.* of Hops	at		2 ..	— .. —	*per Cwt.*
Feb. 1.	5 Loads of Hay	at		2 ..	14 .. —	*per Load.*
				£ 26	.. 11 ..	2½

68 A PAINTER'S BILL.

Mr. *James Landlord*, Dr.

To *Joseph Daub.*

		£
1785.		
May	*For Painting the Front Parlor* - - -	
	39⅘ Yards of D° at 8*d. per* Yard -	
June	*For Painting the Green-House, Alcove, Pedestal in Garden under the Sun-Dial, and the Seats in Garden,* &c.	
	461⅓ Yards - - at 6*d. per* Yard -	
		£ 12 .. 17 .. 2½

N° 69 A CARPENTER'S BILL.

James Newman, Esq; Dr.

1785. To *Elson Garraway*.

	Squares Feet		£	S	D
Jan.	*For* 37 .. 14 of Flooring	at	5	—	—*per.* Sq
	376⅝ Yds. of Wainscoting	at	—	10	—*per* Yd.
	1737 Feet of Cornice	at	—	1	6*per* Ft.
Feb.	18*sq.* 15*ft.* Flooring	at	3	10	—*per* Sq.
	87⅞ Yds. of Wainscoting	at	—	5	—*per* Yd.
	179 Feet of Cornice	at	—	2	6*per* Ft.

£ 612 .. 1 .. 11½

70 A GOLDSMITH'S BILL.

Mr. *Daniel Hett*, Dr.

1785. To *John Courthould*.

		oz. dwts.	S	D
Oct. 14.	*For* a Silver Punch Bowl *wt*	21 .. 11	at 6	.. 4*per oz.*
18.	a Punch Ladle - - -	— .. 18	at 6	.. 2
Nov. 10.	a Silver Tankard - -	12 .. 2	at 6	.. 4
Dec. 4.	a Pair of Chas'd Sauceboats	32 .. 4	at 7	.. 6
14.	5 Cruet Tops - - -	2 .. 17	at 5	.. 9
17.	a Saucepan	29 .. 19	at 9	.. 4

£ 33 .. 16 .. 2¼

71 A MERCER'S BILL.

Mrs. *Hill*, Dr.

1785. To *Jonas Early* and *Co.*

	Yds.		S	D
Jan. 14.	*For* 7⅛ of Norwich'd Crape	at	1	.. 4*per* Yd.
	11⅜ of Callimanco -	at	1	.. 6
17.	13⅝ of Plad - - - -	at	2	.. 8
Feb. 18.	17⅞ of Bombazine -	at	2	.. 6
	21⅝ of Stuff Damask	at	1	.. 6
	11⅞ of Yard-wide Stuff	at	—	.. 11

£ 7 .. 10 .. 10¾

COMMER-

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

A LETTER of Advice, with a BILL, to a Factor.

Liverpool, March 12, 1785.

Mr. *Thomas Smith*,

YOUR's of the 18th paſt received with the incloſed Accompt, the Balance whereof amounts to more than expected. This Day have ſhipped you, by the *Charming Sally*, of *Briſtol*, *John James*, Maſter, 18 Bales of Goods againſt the Fair, and have taken this Opportunity to encloſe you a Bill on Self, for my Balance, for which, on Sales of ſaid Conſignment, be pleaſed to credit

To Mr. *Thomas Smith*,
Briſtol.

Your Friend and Servant,

Thomas Leman.

Liverpool, Mar. 12, 1785. £ 150 .. 12 .. —

The Bill. At your Fair in *July* next, pay this my only Bill of Exchange to yourſelf, One hundred Fifty Pounds Twelve Shillings, out of the Proceed of Goods, this Day conſigned you for my Accompt, in the *Charming Sally*, of *Briſtol*, as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *Thomas Smith*,
Briſtol.

Your Friend,

Thomas Leman.

A LETTER from a Merchant to his Factor.

Mr. *William Charlton*,

Sir,

YOUR's of the 11th Current I received, and am glad to underſtand you will recover good Part of your Loſs you were likely to ſuſtain from the Failure of Meſſrs *Lee* and *Mayne*. My Account of Sales incloſed I have examined, and am ſatisfied with the Net Proceed, and your Management therein. With Conveyance pleaſe to buy 18 Hhds of White Biſcuit, aud 50 Barrels of Beef, and ſend *per* firſt Veſſel to *Antigua*, conſigned to Mr. *James Neal*, for my Accompt: Pray engage your Victualler to get the Beef carefully ſalted and barrelled, conſidering the Climate to which it is ſent.

London Jan. 19, 1785. I am, Sir,

Your Friend and Servant,

John Race.

ANSWER from the Factor to his Employer.

Mr. *John Race*,

Sir,

INcloſed are the Invoice and Bill of Lading of 50 Barrels of Beef, and 18 Hhds of White Biſcuit, bought and conſigned by your Order to Mr. *James Neal*, at *Antigua*, which being well caſked, I hope will prove well and arrive to a good Market. An Opportunity preſents of drawing upon you for the Value, payable at Twenty-one Days Sight, to *Simon Jones*, Merchant in *London*, which I muſt intreat you to honour, and hope in a very ſhort Time to anſwer your Expectations, as to my Balance depending: In the mean Time as Occaſion offers, let me have the Honour of your Commands, who am,

Sir,

Dublin, Mar. 7, 1785. Your obliged humble Servant,

William Charlton.

In

In *Dublin, March* 5, 1785.

Invoice of 50 Barrels of Beef, and 18 Hhds of White Biſcuit, ſhipped by me *William Charlton* on board the *Flower Pot, Arthur O'Brien*, Maſter; and goes conſigned to Mr. *James Neal*, Merchant, at *Antigua*; for the proper Accompt and Riſque of Mr. *John Race* of *London*, being marked and numbered as *per* Margin. Content, Coſt, and Charges, *viz.*

To 50 Barrels of Beef, bought of *James Sims*, at 16*s.* 9*d.* *per* Barrel			£
To 18 Hhds of White Biſcuit, bought of *Richard Legge*, 32 *Cwt.* 18*lb.* at 11*s.* *per Cwt.*			
N° 1 to 68,	CHARGES.		
	To Cuſtom of the Beef,	£ 2 .. 9 .. 0	
	Ditto of the Biſcuit, —	0 .. 10 .. 0	
A	Entry and Free of Cocket,	0 .. 5 .. 6	
B	Searcher, and Wharfinger's Fees of all	0 .. 7 .. 6	
	Carts to the Cuſtom-houſe, 1½*d* *per* Barrel	0 .. 6 .. 3	
	Carts for Hhds to the Baker's and to the Cuſtom-houſe, —	0 .. 3 .. 0	
	For 18 Hhds 45*s.* and Cooperage, Hoops and Heading, 30*s.*	3 .. 15 .. 0	
	Porters and Shipping,—	0 .. 6 .. 0	
			£ 8 .. 2 .. 3
	To my Commiſſion at 2½ *per Cent.*		1 .. 13 .. 8
Suppoſing the Exchange current to be 12 *per Cent.* in Favour of *England*; pray what Sum may Mr. *Charlton* at *Dublin*, draw for on *London*, on Account of the Factory above			£ Errors excepted,

per William Charlton.

Anſwer, £ 60 .. 8 .. 6

[Invoice or Factory] *is the Account of Coſt, Cuſtom, Proviſion, Charges, &c. of Goods ſent from a Merchant or Factor to his Correſpondent or Employer, beyond Sea.*

[Commiſſion or Proviſion] *is an Allowance to the Factor, for his Pains in doing Buſineſs for his Employer.*

The

The FORM of an *Engliſh* BOND, to which may be put any CONDITION.

KNOW all Men by theſe Preſents, That I [*John Salt* of *Iſlington*, in the County of *Middleſex*, Grocer,] am held and firmly bound to [*Henry Piers*, Eſq; of *Newington*, in the County aforeſaid,] in One hundred Pounds, lawful Money of *Great-Britain*; to be paid to the ſaid [*Henry Piers*, Eſq;] his certain Attorney, Executors, or Adminiſtrators: For the Payment whereof, I bind myſelf, my Heirs, Executors and Adminiſtrators, firmly by theſe Preſents: Sealed with my Seal. Dated this [*Firſt Day of March*] in the [*Seventh*] Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord [GIORGE THE THIRD] by the Grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, [KING] Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth. And in the Year of our LORD [*One thouſand Seven hundred and Eighty-five.*]

A CONDITION for MONEY lent.

THE Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, That if the above bounden [*John Salt*] his Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, do well and truly pay, or cauſe to be paid, unto the above mentioned [*Henry Piers*] his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, the full Sum of [*Fifty Pounds*] of good and lawful Money of *Great-Britain*, on the [*Firſt Day of June*] next enſuing the Date hereof, with lawful Intereſt for the ſame; then this Obligation to be void, or elſe to remain in full Force.

Sealed and Delivered, (being firſt legally ſtamped) in Preſence of *E. F. H. L.* — *John Salt*, (S)

When a Bond is given in Conſideration of the Value received, the Obligation is always to be made for double the Value in the Condition.

The Dates of legal Inſtruments, Sums of Money, and the Number of all other Things ſpecified in them, muſt be written in Words at length, never in Figures, for fear of Alterations. The Inſtruments themſelves, as well as all Proceedings at Law, muſt be written wholly in Engliſh, *according to a late Act of Parliament.*

The

The FORM of a WILL.

In the Name of GOD. Amen.

I [*William Nindham*] of [Bexley, *in the County of* Kent, *Farmer*,] being of perfect Mind and Memory, make this my laſt Will and Teſtament: *Firſt*, I deſire to be privately buried [*in the Pariſh Church of* St. Paul's, Covent-Garden, Weſtminſter, *and that the Charge of my Funeral may not exceed Twenty Pounds.*] My temporal Eſtate, I bequeath and diſpoſe of in the following Manner; Imprimis, [*To my Daughter* Jane, *I bequeath the Sum of One thouſand Pounds.*] Item, *To my Niece and God-daughter*, Eliz. Hughes, *I bequeath One hundred Pounds.*] Item, [*To Mr.* George Willis, *my Couſin, I bequeath the Sum of One Guinea to buy him a Ring.*] Item, [*To the Poor of the Pariſh of* Bexley *aforeſaid, I bequeath the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be paid to the Miniſter and Churchwardens, within Ten Days after my Funeral, to be by them diſtributed as to them ſeems good, among their ſaid Poor.*] The Reſidue and Remainder of my Eſtate, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, with my Goods, Chattels, Plate and *India* Bonds, Arrears of Rent, with all other Properties of what kind ſoever to me appertaining, I give, deviſe, and bequeath [*to my Son* William] whom I conſtitute and appoint [*the whole and ſole*] Executor of this my laſt Will and Teſtament; and I do hereby utterly revoke, diſallow, and diſannul all former Bequeſts, Wills, and Legacies by me heretofore in any wiſe left or made, declaring, ratifying, and confirming this, and no other, to be my laſt Will and Teſtament: *In Witneſs whereof*, I have hereunto ſet my Hand and Seal, this [*Twelfth Day of* March, *in the Year of our* LORD, *One thouſand Seven hundred and Eighty-five.*]

Signed, Sealed, Publiſhed, and Declared, by the within named Teſtator [*William Nindham*] to be his laſt Will and Teſtament, in Preſence of us who ſubſcribed our Names, in Preſence of the ſaid Teſtator, and of each other.

William Nindham, (S)

BC. DE. FG.

Three Witneſſes are requiſite to a Will, if it concerns a real Eſtate, which Witneſſes are to ſee each other ſign it, as well as the Teſtator. If the Eſtate be perſonal only, Two may do. The Law exempts Wills from being made on Stamped Paper.

The Form of a Protest.

Bourdeaux, May 2, 1785. for £ 200 Sterl.

Sir,

At Ten Days Sight of this my First of Exchange, pay Mr. *John Smith*, or Order, Two hundred Pounds Sterling, for Value received, as *per* Advice from

To Mr. *John Inns*,
Merchant, *London*.

John Cox.

The following is an Indorsement which is written on the Backside of the Bill.

Pay to the Order of *John Frame*, Value received.
John Smith.

ON this Day, the Twenty-sixth of *August*, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand Seven hundred and Eighty-five, at the Request of Mr. *John Frame* of *London*, Merchant, Bearer of the Bill of Exchange, whereof a true Copy is here above written; I *A. B.* of *London*, Notary Public, by Royal Authority duly admitted and sworn, did exhibit the said original Bill of Exchange unto Mr. *John Inns* of *London*, Merchant, upon whom the same is drawn, and demanded of him Acceptance thereof; whereunto he answered that he would not accept the said Bill: Whereof I, the said Notary, at the Request aforesaid, have protested, and by these Presents do solemnly protest, as well against the Drawer of the said Bill of Exchange, as against all others whom it may concern, for Exchange, Rechange, and all Costs, Damages, and Interest suffered and to be suffered, for want of Acceptance of the said Bill of Exchange: Done and protested in *London*, in the Presence of *C. D.* and *E. F.* of *London* aforesaid, Witnesses.

A. B. Notary Public.

The

The FORM of a PETITION for a Clerk's Place in *The Bank of England*, which may be uſed for any other Public Office, with proper Alterations.

To the Honourable the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Court of Directors of the Bank of England:

The humble Petition of *Benjamin Smith*,

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner having been educated in Writing and Accompts, moſt humbly preſumes himſelf qualified to ſerve your Honours, as a Clerk in the Bank of *England*.

Your Petitioner, therefore, moſt humbly prays your Honours to admit him as ſuch, aſſuring you, that ſhould he be ſo happy as to be elected, he will to the utmoſt of his Abilities endeavour to approve himſelf worthy of ſo great a Favour.

And your Petitioner, as in Duty bound, ſhall ever pray, &c.

Benjamin Smith.

Securities propoſed as under,

Thomas Simm, Grocer, *Fenchurch-ſtreet*,	£ 500
William Chapman, Brazier, D° - - -	500
	£ 1000

Beſides the above Form, which is to be delivered to the Court, the Candidates muſt deliver perſonally, and before the Day of Election, to the Governor, Deputy Governor, and each Director, both at their own Houſes and the Bank, on the Day of Election, a Hand Bill, the Form of which is as follows:

SIR,

Your Vote and Intereſt are humbly deſired for

Benjamin Smith,

To be admitted one of your Honours Clerks in the Service of *The Bank of England*

EPISTOLARY CORRESPONDENCE.

Exemplified in the following

FAMILIAR LETTERS.

LETTER I.

From a Youth at School in the Country, to his Father in Town.

Bromley, 18th of *July*, 1785.

HONOURED SIR,

IN Obedience to your Commands, I take this Opportunity not only to acquaint you, that I am in very good Health, (hoping you, Mamma, and my Brothers and Sisters enjoy the same Blessing) but to let you see the Improvement I have made in Writing; which I flatter myself will be pleasing to you. I think myself very happy in being placed under so good a Master, whose Kindness is so engaging, as must tempt the most idle Drone to a Love of Learning; I hope that, under his Tuition, I shall make such Progress in my Studies as will be satisfactory to all my Friends, honorary to my Master, and advantageous to myself in future Life. Mr. and Mrs. *Hartley* desire their Compliments to you. Be pleased, Sir, to present my Duty to my Mamma; my Love to Brothers and Sister; Respects to all inquiring Friends, and to accept all humble Duty and Submission yourself, from

Honoured Sir,

Your most dutiful Son,

James Carefull.

LETTER II. Being an Answer to the foregoing Letter.

Dear Brother,

IN Obedience to my Papa's Commands, I write this to acquaint you, that we received your Letter, and assure you that Papa and Mamma were extremely well pleased with it, and think you much improved; my Papa has shewn it to several of his Acquaintances, and in particular to Mr. *Langdon*, who so much approved of it, and the Character you gave your Master, that he will send his Son *Billy* to board at your School; so that you will enjoy the Company of your old Play-fellow. Papa hopes you will persevere in the Resolution you have taken to apply yourself to your Studies, as you seem to be sensible of the Advantages you may reap from them in future Life. My Mamma has made you a Cake, which you will receive *per Bromley* Coach, and desires that if you stand in Need of any thing, you would write us Word, and your Wants shall be readily supplied. Papa and Mamma give their Blessing to you and Compliments to Mr. and Mrs. *Hartley*, and will not be wanting in Encouragement, if you mind your Learning. You are requested at all convenient Opportunities to keep up an epistolary Correspondence. I conclude with my Brother's and Sister's Love to you, and with wishing you Health and Happiness.

Dear Brother,

Fleet-street. *Your most affectionate Brother,*
July 20th, 1785. Thomas Carefull.

LETTER III. An Answer to the Second Letter.

Dear Brother, *Bromley, 24th July,* 1785.

I Duly received your kind Letter of the 20th Instant, and am glad to hear that Papa, Mamma, Brother and Sister are well, and that my Writing was so much approved of; and the more so, as it is likely to be instrumental in gaining my Master an additional Scholar, and me one of my old Play-fellows. I do assure you, dear Brother, that I promise myself great Felicity in the Renewal of my Friendship with Master *Langdon*, to whose worthy Parents I beg my sincere Respects. I cannot find Words sufficient to express the Duty and Gratitude I owe to my dear Papa and Mamma, for their tender Care, and the Encouragement they give me, in my Education. The Cake my Mamma was so kind to send me was exceeding good, which several of my Schoolfellows can testify; but especially Master *Hartley*. I do not stand

in Need of any other Wearing Apparel at preſent, but what I have, except two Pair of Stockings and one Pair of Shoes; and be pleaſed, with them, to pack up, and ſend *Hudſon's French Scholar's Guide*, his *New Introduction to the Latin Tongue, and Youth's New Introduction to Trade and Buſineſs*, with *Dean's Practice*, and *Spelling Book*, they being all uſed in our School, and which my Maſter would have ſupplied me with; but I told him I had them at home. Mr. and Mrs. *Hartley* deſire their Compliments to Papa and Mamma, and have ſent my Brother and Siſter a Baſket of Pears and Apricots. I have no more to add at preſent, but that I am, with Duty to Papa and Mamma, and Love to Brother and Siſter,

Dear Brother,
Yours affectionately,
James Careſull.

LETTER IV. Being an Anſwer to the laſt.

Dear Brother, *Fleet-ſtreet*, 1ſt *Auguſt*, 1785.

YOUR's of the 24th of *July* was received the ſame Day I came to Town: I ſhould have been glad to have heard from you when I was in the Country, but as we were continually on the Move, it was impoſſible to direct to us. We were very kindly received and entertained at Mr. *Williams*'s Country Seat at *Forty-Hill*; there needed nothing but your agreeable Company to compleat our Happineſs; for Want of which the Country ſeemed in a great Meaſure to fall ſhort of thoſe Entertainments it heretofore uſed to afford us. But this Pleaſure we could with leſs Reluctancy deny ourſelves, when we reflect on the Advantages you are likely to reap from your Application to your Studies. The Knowledge of Learning, and the Improvement of the Mind, are truly laudable and manly Purſuits. However, dear Brother, notwithſtanding theſe your earneſt Engagements, I hope you will condeſcend to write to me at every Opportunity, and you may, in return, reſt aſſured that you ſhall, on all ſuitable Occaſions, hear from,

Dear Brother,
Your affectionate Siſter,
Iſabella Careſull.

P.S. Papa and Mamma ſend you their Bleſſing, and Brothers their Love, with Compliments to Mr. and Mrs. *Hartley*, to whom return our Thanks for the Pears and Apricots, which were extremely good.

An Alphabetical LIST of Abbreviations or Words, for Dispatch of Business.

A. or Anſ. *Anſwer.*
A. B. *Bachelor of Arts.*
A.Bp. *Archbiſhop.*
Abr. *Abraham.*
Acct. *Accompt.*
A. D. Anno Domini, *In the Year of our Lord.*
Admⁱ. *Admiral.*
Admʳ. *Adminiſtrator.*
Agˢᵗ. *Againſt.*
Alex. *Alexander.*
A. M. *Before Noon.*
A. M. *Maſter of Arts.*
A. M. *In the Year of the World.*
Amoᵗ. *Amount.*
Amſt. *Amſterdam.*
And. *Andrew.*
Anth. *Anthony.*
Apr. *April.*
Ar. *Arthur.*
Aſſ. *Aſſigns.*
Attʸ. *Attorney.*
Aug. *Auguſt, Auguſtine.*
B. *Book, Brother.*
B. A. *Bachelor of Arts.*
Barᵗ. *Baronet.*
Barth. *Bartholomew.*
B. D. *Bachelor of Divinity.*
Benj. *Benjamin.*
Bp. *Biſhop.*
B. V. M. *Bleſſed Virgin Mary.*
Bucks, *Buckinghamſhire.*
C. *in Number* 100, *or Hundred Weight.*
Capt. *Captain.*
C.C.C. *Corpus Chriſti College.*
Cent. *a Hundred.*
Ch. *Chapter, Church.*
Cha. *Charles.*
Chald. *Chaldron.*
Chancʳ. *Chancellor.*
Chap. *Chapter.*
Chr. *Chriſtopher.*
Cit. *City, Citizen, Citadel.*
Cl. *Clerk, Clergymen.*
Clem. *Clement.*
Co. *County, Company.*
Col. *Colonel.*
Collʳ. *Collector.*
Comp. *Company.*
Comʳˢ. *Commiſſioners.*
Conſt. *Conſtable.*
Conᵗˢ. *Contents*
Correſpᵗ. *Correſpondent.*
Counſelʳ. *Counſellor.*
C. P. S. *Keeper of the Privy Seal.*
C.S. *Keeper of the Seals.*
Cʳ. *Creditor.*
Curᵗ. *Current.*
Cwᵗ. *Hundred Weight.*
D. *In Number* 500.
D. *or* d, *a Penny, or Pence.*
D.D. *Doctor in Divinity.*
D. *Duke,*

D. *Duke, Dukedom, Ducky, or Duckess*
Dan. *Daniel.*
Dav. *David.*
D^d, *Delivered.*
Dec^r. *December.*
Den. *Denis.*
Dep. *Deputy.*
Devon. *Devonshire.*
D^o Ditto. *the same.*
Doct. *Doctrine.*
Dor. *Dorothy.*
Dorset. *Dorsetshire.*
Doz. *Dozen.*
D^r. *Debtor, Doctor.*
E. *East,*
E. *Earl, Evening.*
E.A.P. *Priest of the Church of England.*
Edin. *Edinburgh.*
Edm. *Edmund.*
Edw. *Edward.*
e. g. *or* ex. gr. *for Example.*
Eliz. *Elizabeth.*
Eng^d. *England.*
Engin^r. *Engineer.*
Ep. *Epistle.*
Esq. *Esquire.*
Ex. *Example.*
Excell^t. *Excellent.*
Ex^o. *Exchange.*
Exon. *Exeter.*
Expl. *Explanation, Explication.*
Ex^r. *Executor.*
Feb. *February.*
f^d. *the ending* ford.
f^l. *the ending* full.
Fol. *Folio.*
Fr. *French.*
Fra. *France.*
Fran. *Francis*, or *Frances.*
Fr^d. *Friend.*
Fred. *Frederick.*
Fre^t. *Freight.*
F.R.S. *or* R.S.S. *Fellow of the Royal Society.*
F^t. *or* f^t. *Foot. Feet, Fort.*
Gab. *Gibriel.*
Gall. *Gallon.*
Gar. *Garrison.*
Genl. *General.*
Gen^l^mo. *Generalissimo.*
Gent. *Gentleman.*
Geo. *George.*
Ger. *Gerrard.*
Gilb. *Gilbert*
Govr. *Governor.*
Gr. *Grains, or Gross.*
Greg. *Gregory.*
Gr^t. *Great.*
Han. *Hannah.*
Hants. *Hampshire.*
h. e. *that is.*
Hen. *Henry.*
Holl^d. *Holland.*
Hon^bl. *Honourable.*
Hon^d. *Honoured.*
Hon^rs. *Honours.*
Hum. *Humphry.*
I. *in Number* 1.
ibid. *in the same Place.*
id. *the same.*
i. e. *that is.*
Imp^l. *Imperial.*
Ingin^r. *Ingineer.*
Inst. *Instant.*
Ja. *James.*
Jac. *Jacob.*
Jan. *January.*
J. D. *Doctor of the Law.*
Jeo. *Jeoffry.*
Jer. *Jeremiah.*
J.H.S. *Jesus the Saviour of Men.*
J.N.R.J. *Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews.*

Jos-

Jos. *Joseph.*
J.U.D. *Doctor of both Laws, viz. the Civil* and the *Canon.*
Just. *Justice.*
Kath. *Katharine.*
K^g. *King.*
K^m. *Kingdom.*
Kn^t. *Knight.*
L. *Fifty in Number.*
L. or l. *Pound Sterling.*
L. *Book, Line.*
Lancash. *Lancashire.*
La^p. *Ladyship,*
Lau. *Laurence.*
℔. *Pound Weight.*
L.C.J. *Lord Chief Justice.*
L. or l^d. *Lord.*
L^dy. *Lady.*
Leo. *Leonard.*
Lew. *Lewis.*
Lib^y. *Liberty.*
Lieut, *Lieutenant.*
L.J.C. *Lord Jesus Christ.*
L.L.D. *Doctor of Laws.*
Lond. *London.*
Lo^p. *Lordship.*
l^r. *Letter.*
L.S.. *the Place of the Seal.*
Lyd. *Lydia.*
M. *a Thousand Milrees. Marquis, Monsieur.*
M^c. *Mac.*
M. A. *Master of Arts.*
Ma. *Mary.*
Ma^m *Madam.*
Mahog. *Mahogany.*
Mar. *March, Margaret, Martha, Margery.*
Mat. *Matthew.*
Math. *Mathematicks.*
M.D. *Doctor of Physic.*
M^dm. *Memorandum.*
Meas, *Measure.*
Merch^t. *Merchant.*
Messrs. *Messieurs.*
Mich. *Michael.*
Midd^x. *Middlesex.*
Min^r. *Minister.*
Mon. *Mouth.*
Monsr. *Monsieur.*
Mos. *Moses.*
M^r. *Master.*
M^rs. *Mistress.*
M.S. *Sacred to the Memory.*
MS. *Manuscript.*
MSS. *Manuscripts.*
m^t. *the ending* ment.
M^ty. *Majesty.*
N. *North.*
Nat. *Nathaniel.*
N. B. *Note,* or *mark well*
Neh. *Nehemiah.*
Nic. *Nicholas.*
N^o. *Number, Numero.*
Nor^n. *Northern.*
Nov. *November.*
N. S. *New Stile.*
N^t. *Neat.*
Numb. *Number.*
ob. *Halfpenny.*
Obed^t. *Obedient.*
Obj. *Object,* or *Objection.*
Obs. *Observation.*
Oct. *October.*
Oli. *Oliver.*
Omnip^t. *Omnipotent.*
O. S. *Old Style.*
Ow. *Owen.*
Oxon. *Oxford.*
Oz. *Ounce.*
p. *or* pa. *Page.*
P. C. *Privy Counsellor.*
P^d. *Paid.*
℔ *per.*
℀ *Cent, by the Hundred.*
Parl^mt. *Parliament.*

Part^r.

Partr. *Partner.*
Pat. *Patrick.*
Pen. *or* Penult. *last but one.*
P.G.A. *Professor of Astronomy in Gresham College.*
Ph. *Philip.*
Philomath. *a Lover of Mathematics.*
P. M. *Afternoon.*
Prest. *Present.*
Prof. *Professor.*
Prop. *Proposition.*
P. S. *Postscript.*
Q. *or* Qu. *Question, Quere, Queen.*
Q. D. *as much as to say.*
Q.E.D. *which was to be demonstrated.*
Qr. *Quarter* or ¼ *Part.*
Qrs. *Quarters.*
qt. *Quantity, containing.*
R. *King* or *Queen, as* G. R. *King George.* A. R. *Queen Ann.*
Ra. *Ralph.*
Ran. *Randal, Randulph.*
Reb. *Rebecca.*
Rec'd. *Received.*
Recr. *Receiver.*
Regr. *Register.*
Regt. *Regiment.*
Remr. *Remainder.*
Retn. *Return.*
Revd. *Reverend.*
Richd. *Richard.*
Robt. *Robert.*
Rog. *Roger.*
Rottm. *Rotterdam.*
Royl. *Royal.*
Rt. *Right.*
S. *South.*
S. *or* St. *Saint.*
S. *or* s. *Shillings.*
S. § *or* Sect. *Section.*
Salop. *Shropshire.*
Sam. *Samuel.*
Sar. *Sarah.*
Savr. *Saviour.*
Sc. *or* Scil, *to wit,* or *that is.*
Scotl. *Scotland.*
sd. *said.*
Sept. *September.*
Secry. *Secretary.*
Sergt. *Sergeant.*
Servt, *Servant.*
Sh. *Shire.*
Sim. *Simon.*
Sol. *Solution* or *Answer. Solomon.*
Sp. *Spanish.*
Spiritl. *Spiritual.*
Sr. *Sir.*
Sq. *Square.*
std. *the ending* stead.
Steph. *Stephen.*
Ster. *Sterling.*
S.T.P. *Professor of Divinity.*
Templ. *Temporal.*
Theo. *Theophilus.*
Tho. *Thomas.*
Tim. *Timothy.*
Tob. *Tobias.*
Tot. *Total.*
Tr. *Tare.*
Treasy. *Treasury.*
Trt. *Tret.*
Ult. *the last.*
V. *in Number* 5.
V. *verse.*
v. *or* vid. (vide) *see.*
Val. *Valentine.*
Ven. *Venerable.*
v. g. *for Example.*
Vicr *Vicar.*
Victr. *Victualler.*
Vin. *Vincent.*

Viz.

Viz. *that is to say.*	wt. *Weight*, or *weighing.*
vn. *vain.*	wt. *what.*
W. *West.*	wth. *with.*
Wal. *Walter.*	X. *in Number* 10.
Wch. *which*	Xt. *Christ.*
Win. *Winifred.*	Xtian. *Christian.*
Wilts. *Wiltshire.*	Xtmas. *Christmas.*
Wm. *William,*	Yd. *Yard.*
Wondl. *Wonderful.*	Yds. *Yards.*
Wp. *Worship.*	Zach. *Zachary.*
Wpl. *Worshipful.*	&. *and.*
Westmr. *Westminster.*	&c. *and so forth.*

There are besides these, the Contractions of the *Books* of the *Old* and *New Testament*, as Gen. *Genesis*, Ex. *Exodus*, Lev. *Leviticus*, Num. *Numbers*, Deut. *Deuteronomy*, &c. Also the *intermediate Points* of the *Compass*; as, N. *by* E. *North* by *East*, &c. And 4to. *Quarto*, 8vo. *Octavo*, 12mo. *Duodecimo*. Likewise 1st. *first*, 2d. *second*, 3d. *third*, and *th.* over the other *ordinal Numerals*; as, 4th. *fourth*, 5th. *fifth*, &c.

On a Guinea of King GEORGE III. &c. are the following Abbreviations

	On the Reverse Side.
GEORGIUS D. G. M. BR. FR. ET HIB. REX, F. D.	BRUN. ET L. DUX. S. R. I. A. TH. ET. EL.
Georgius, Dei gratia, Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ et Hiberniæ Rex, Fidei Defensor.	*Brunswigæ et Lunenburgæ Dux, Sacri Romani Imperii Archi-Thesaurarius et Elector.*
GEORGE, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith,	Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, High Treasurer and Elector of the sacred Roman Empire.

For other Marks that are used, See the Table of Weights, &c.

Arithmetical Tables *of* Weights *and* Measures, &c.

Troy Weight.

Marked

gr.	24 Grains	is one	Pennyweight.
dwts.	20 Pennyweights		Ounce.
oz.	12 Ounces		Pound, ℔

oz. *dwts.* *grs.*

N. B. 14 .. 11 .. 15½ Troy, is equal to 1 Pound Avoirdupoise.

By Troy Weight are weighed Jewels, Gold, Silver, Amber, Pearls, Precious Stones, Electuaries, and all Liquors.

Apothecaries Weight.

Marked.

gr.	20 Grains	is one	Scruple.
℈	3 Scruples		Dram.
ʒ	8 Drams		Ounce.
℥	12 Ounces		Pound Troy, ℔

By this Weight Apothecaries compound their Medicines, but buy and sell their Drugs by Avoirdupoise Weight.

Avoirdupoise Weight.

Marked.

dr.	16 Drams	is one	Ounce.
oz.	16 Ounces		Pound.
℔	28 Pounds		Quarter of Cwt.
Qrs.	4 Quarters or 112 ℔		Hundred Weight.
Cwt.	20 Hundred Weight		Ton.

8 Pounds	is one	Stone of Meat.
14 Pounds		Stone, Horseman's Weight.
19½		Ton, or Fodder of Lead.

By Avoirdupoise Weight, which is the most common Weight of England, are weighed such Things as are either very coarse and drossy, or subject to Waste; as all Kinds of Grocery Wares, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Wax Hemp, Tallow, &c. Copper, Tin, Steel, Iron, Lead, &c. Also, Flesh, Bread, Butter, Cheese, Salt, &c. Likewise all Physical Drugs.

Sheet

Sheep's Wool Weight.

7 Pound *Avoirdupoise*	1 Clove.	$6\frac{1}{2}$ Todds	1 Wey.
2 Cloves	1 Stone.	2 Weys	1 Sack.
8 Stones	1 Todd.	12 Sacks	1 Laſt.

Bread.

	lb.	*oz.*	*dr.*	
Peck Loaf	17	6	1	*Avoirdupoiſe.*
Half Peck	8	11	$-\frac{1}{2}$	
Quartern	4	5	$8\frac{1}{4}$	

Hay.

* 56 Pounds of Old Hay } is one Truſs.
60 Pounds of New ditto }
36 Truſſes - - - is one Load.

* Avoirdupoiſe.

Time.

Marked.			
Sec.	60 Seconds	is one	Minute.
Min.	60 Minutes		Hour.
Ho.	24 Hours		Day.
D.	7 Days		Week.
W.	4 Weeks, *or* 28 Days		Month.
Mo.	13 Months, 1 Day, 6 Hours	is one	Year. Y.
	52 Weeks, 1 Day, 6 Hours		
	365 Days, 6 Hours,		

365 Days, 5 Hours, 48 Minutes, 57 Seconds, 39 Thirds, make a Solar Year†.

The Year is alſo divided into 12 unequal *Calendar Months*, called, *January*, *February*, *March*, *April*, *May*, *June*, *July*, *Auguſt*, *September*, *October*, *November*, *December*.

To know how many Days are in each Month,

30 Days hath *September*,
April, *June*, and *November*;
All the Reſt have 31,
Save *February*, which alone
Has 28; but One Day more
Is added to't 1 Year in Four. [Leap Year.]

This Table is made Uſe of in Aſtronomical and Chronological Calculations.

† According to Kepler.

Long Measure.

Marked.			
Bar.	3 Barley Corns	is one	Inch.
In.	12 Inches		Foot.
F.	3 Feet		Yard.
Yd.	220 Yards		Furlong.
Fur.	8 Furlongs, *or* 1760 Yards		Mile.
M.	3 Miles		League.
Lea.	About 23 Leagues		Degree. *Deg.*

360 Degrees are made to be
The Circumference of the Earth and Sea.

Note, 5 Feet is a Geometrical Pace.
2 Yards is one Fathom.
$5\frac{1}{2}$ Yards, *or* $16\frac{1}{2}$ Feet is one Pole, Perch, or Rod.
40 Poles is one Furlong.

Again,

4 Inches - - - is one Hand, or Hand's Breadth.
3 Hand's Breadth - - - Foot.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ Foot - - - - - - Cubit.
2 Cubits - - - - - Yard.
$1\frac{1}{4}$ Yard - - - - Ell Englifh.

By this Meafure, Diftances of Places, or any Thing elfe of which we only confider the *Length*, are meafured.

Land Measure.

Marked.			
P.	40 Square Poles	is one	Rood.
R.	4 Square Roods		Acre.
A.	100 Acres		Hide of Land.
	30 Acres		Yard of Land.

Land is beft meafured by a Chain of 4 Poles, or 66 Feet long, divided into 100 equal Parts, called Links.

In.	*Bar.*		
7	.. 276	is one	Link.
25 Links			Pole.
4 Poles or 100 Links			Chain.

Wine

Wine Measure.

Marked.				
Pts.	2 Pints	}	is one	{ Quart.
Qts.	4 Quarts			Gallon.
Gal.	63 Gallons			Hogshead.
Hhd.	2 Hogsheads			Pipe or Butt.
P.	2 Pipes			Tun.
Note,	42 Gallons	}	is one	{ Tierce.
	2 Tierces			Puncheon.
Pun.	3 Puncheons			Tun.
And	10 Gallons	}	is one	{ Anchor.
	18 Gallons			Rundlet.
	31½ Gallons			Barrel or ½ Hogshead.
And	2 Barrels	}	is one	{ Hogshead.
Rund.	7 Rundlets			Pipe.
	3 Tierces			Pipe.

1 Tun of Wine is 18 Cwt. Avoirdupoise.

1 Gallon is 231 Solid Inches.

By Wine Measure, Brandy, Rum, Spirits, Strong Waters, Mead, Perry, Cyder, Vinegar, Oil, and Honey, *&c.* are measured; as also Milk: Not by Law, but Custom only.

Beer *and* Ale Measure.

Marked.				
Pts.	2 Pints	}	is one	{ Quart.
Qts.	4 Quarts			Gallon.
Gal.	8 Gallons			Firkin of Ale.
Gal.	9 Gallons			Firkin of Beer.
Fir.	2 Firkins	}	is one	{ Kilderkin.
Kil.	2 Kilderkins			Barrel.
Bar.	3 Barrels			Butt.

Gal.

3 Kilderkins, *or* 1½ Barrel } or { 48 Ale / 54 Beer } is one Hogshead.

A Firkin of Soap or Herrings is the same with that of Ale.

Note, 8½ Gallons is a Firkin of Beer or Ale, in all Parts of England, except in London.

1 Beer or Ale Gallon is 282 Solid Inches.

Dry Measure.

Marked.			
Pts.	2 Pints	is one	Quart*.
Qts.	4 Quarts		Gallon.
Gal.	2 Gallons		Peck.
Pks.	4 Pecks		Bushel.
Bush.	4 Bushels		Comb.
C.	2 Combs or 8 Bushels		Quarter.
Qrs.	5 Quarters		Wey.
Wey.	2 Weys or 10 Quarters		Last.

Note, 4 Quarters is one Chaldron.
And 2 Bushels is a Strike of Corn.
A Load of Corn is 5 Bushels.

* 2 Quarts is one Pottle, both in Liquid and Dry Measure.

1 Gallon is 268¼ Solid Inches.

1 Gallon, or 8 Pints of Corn is said to weigh 8 Pounds Troy Weight.

In measuring Sea-Coal.

Marked.			
Pks.	5 Pecks is one Bushel, Water Measure.		
Bush.	3 Bushels	is one	Sack.
Bysh.	9 Bushels		Vatt.
Sac.	36 Bushels *or* 12 Sacks		Chaldron.
Ch.	21 Chaldron		Score. *Sc.*

Where Sea Coal and Salt are measured by the Corn Measure, they are heaped: or else there are 5 striked Pecks to the Bushel, 36 such Bushels is a Chaldron of Sea Coal, and 21 Chaldrons to the Score.

By Dry Measure, Corn, Salt, Coals, Lead, Ore, Oysters, Muscles, and other dry Goods are measured.

The Standard Bushel is 18½ Inches wide, and 8 Inches deep.

Cloth Measure.

		Marked.
4 Nails is one Quarter of a Yard.		*Na.* / *Qrs.*
3 Quarters	Ell Flemish.	*Ell Fl.*
4 Quarters	Yard.	*Yd.*
5 Quarters	Ell English.	*Ell Eng.*
6 Quarters	French Ell.	*Fr. Ell.*
Note, 2¼ Inches / 9 Inches	Nail. / Quarter of a Yard.	

Scotch and Irish Linens are bought and sold by the Yard English; but Dutch Linens are bought by the Ell Flemish, and sold by the Ell Eng.

Square or Superficial Measure.

144	Square Inches	is one	Square Foot.
9	Square Feet		Square Yard.
$30\frac{1}{4}$	Square Yards		Square Pole.
40	Square Poles		Square Rood.
4	Square Roods		Square Acre.
640	Square Acres		Square Mile.

$272\frac{1}{4}$ Feet is one Rod of Brick-work.

By this Measure are measured all Things in which *Length* and *Breadth* are only considered.

Cubick or Solid Measure.

1728	Solid Inches	is one	Solid Foot.
27	Solid Feet		Solid Yard.
40	Solid Feet of round Timber		Ton or Load.
Or 50	Solid Feet of hewn Timber		Ton or Load.

A Solid Yard of Earth is called a Load.

108 Solid Feet, *i. e.* 12 Feet long, 3 Feet broad and 3 Feet deep, or commonly 14 Feet long, 3 Feet 1 Inch broad, and 3 Feet 1 Inch deep, is a Stack of Wood.

128 Solid Feet, *i. e.* 8 Feet long, 4 Feet broad, and 4 Feet deep, is a Cord of Wood.

By this Measure are measured all Things in which are considered the Length, Breadth, and Depth or Thickness.

Of Dozen, &c.

12		is one	Dozen.
12 Dozen			Grose.
12 Grose			Great Grose.
20		is one	Score.
5 Scores			Hundred.

Of some *particular Wares* or *Goods*.

6 Score or 120 is One Hundred.

And

1200 is One Thousand.

A New Set of QUESTIONS.

Exercise in NUMERATION.

NUMBERS to be read.

Hundreds	Tens	Units			
			6	7234	80049
			18	4324	40001
			81	9028	469489
			28	8906	863802
			42	4270	408493
			37	4003	460051
.	.	.	170	3900	3045070
.	.	.	107	5000	57010427
.	.	.	144	19724	49895648
.	.	8	758	26495	20043000
.	8	8	871	14056	193705430
8	8	8	695	18000	571489000
8	8	0	429	20000	403010405
8	0	0	790	40794	200087004
8	0	8	070	84306	370000090
0	0	8	601	44001	300345001
0	8	0	061	76070	947206059
0	8	8	1414	80900	400400400

When the Learner understands well how to read the first Nine Numbers, he may easily read any other Number that does not consist of more than Nine Figures. For Example; if the Number does not consist of more than Six Figures, those on the left Hand of the First 3, must be read in the same Manner as some one of these Nine Numbers, calling them Thousands; And if the Number consists of One, Two, or Three Figures more, these last mentioned Figures are also to be read in the same Manner as some one of the above Nine Numbers, calling them Millions. Thus,

Millions	Thous.	
		 8,888
		 88,800
		. . . 888,800
		. . 8,808,008
		. 88,080,088
		800,800,800

By this Means any of the above Numbers may be very eaſily read, by pointing off every Third Figure from the Right to the Left.

In like Manner any of the Numbers following, that are to be written down in Figures, may be eaſily done; Thus,

Suppoſe I am to write down the 21ſt Number, by reading it I find that the Number of Thouſands is 310, which I ſet down firſt, then placing the 603 which follows, after it, it will ſtand thus, 310,603.

So of Number 26. Firſt put down all the Millions, viz. 3, then conſider how many Thouſands there are in all, they will be found to be 301, which being placed after the three Millions will ſtand thus, 3,301, the reſt of the Number being 90, muſt nevertheleſs take up three Places, as the Eighth Number of thoſe to be read thus, 090, which being placed after the other will ſtand thus, 3,301,090.

NUMBERS to be wrote down in Figures.

1. Five.
2. Seven.
3. Thirteen.
4. Twenty-one.
5. Forty.
6. Ninety-nine.
7. One Hundred and Fifty-four.
8. Seven Hundred and Sixteen.
9. Five Hundred and Eighty.
10. Eight Hundred and Five.
11. Two Thouſand, Four Hundred and Thirty-ſix.
12. Five Thouſand, Five Hundred and Five.
13. Eight Thouſand and Eight.
14. Seventeen Thouſand, Four Hundred and Fifty.
15. Sixty-nine Thouſand and Eleven.
16. Seventy Thouſand, Nine Hundred and Thirty.
17. Eighty-three Thouſand and Four.
18. Ninety Thouſand and Seven.
19. Ten Thouſand.
20. Five Hundred and Forty-three Thouſand, Four Hundred and Twenty-nine.
21. Three Hundred and Ten Thouſand, Six Hundred and Three.
22. Seven Hundred Thouſand and Ten Thouſand and Twenty.
23. Two Hundred Thouſand and Two.
24. Five Million, Five Hundred and Fifteen Thouſand, Eight Hundred and Thirty-two.
25. Seven Million, Seventy Thouſand, Two Hundred and Eleven.

26. Three

26. Three Million, Three Hundred Thouſand and One Thouſand and Ninety.
27. Three Million and Ninety Thouſand.
28. Nine Million, Six Hundred and Four.
29. Sixty Million.
30. Ten Million, Nine Hundred Sixty-four Thouſand, Six Hundred and Four Score.
31. Twenty Million, Forty Thouſand and Twenty-ſix.
32. Sixty-three Million, Four Thouſand and Sixty.
33. Six Hundred Million.
34. One Hundred and Fifteen Million, Two Hundred Thouſand, and Six Thouſand Three Hundred and Seven.
35. Nine Hundred Million and Fifty Million, Forty Thouſand and Twelve.
36. One Thouſand Thouſand, and One Hundred Thouſand, and One Hundred.
37. Eleven Thouſand, Eleven Hundred and Eleven.

The Roman Numerical Letters are,

I, 1. V, 5. X, 10. L, 50. C, 100. D, 500. M, 1000.

1. When a leſs Numerical Letter ſtands before a greater, it muſt be taken from it, as IV, 4. IX, 9. XL, 40. &c.
2. When a leſſer Numerical Letter ſtands after (or on the right Hand of) a greater, it is to be added to it, as VI, 6. XI, 11. LX, 60. CI, 101, &c.
3. A Line drawn over any Number leſs than a Thouſand, ſignifies ſo many Thouſand; as $\overline{LX}$ is 60000. $\overline{C}$. is 100000. and $\overline{M}$ is 1000000.

Exerciſe.

Write down in common Figures, the following Numbers expreſſed in Numerical Letters.

VII. XII. XIV. XV. XVI. XVIII. XIX. XX. XXIII. XXIV. XXX. XXXVII. XXXIX. XL. XLVIII. XLIV. LVI. LI. LX. LXIV. LXX. LXXIX. LXXX. LXXXII. XC. XCV. XCVI. CI. CXCIX. CC. CCXLV. CCC. CCCC. DII. DC. DCXCIII. DCC. DCCC. DCCCC. MI. MDCCDXVII.

Write down in Numerical Letters, the following Numbers expreſſed in common Figures.

8. 13. 14. 17. 21. 22. 25. 29. 33. 34. 38. 42. 45. 53. 59. 61. 66. 78. 83. 97. 99. 104. 142. 255. 366. 494. 504. 648. 773. 895. 968. 1011. 1666.

EXERCISE

EXERCISE *in* ADDITION.

1. Find the Sum of 37, 59, 47, 186, 8060, and 375.
2. Find the Sum of 8174, 2743, 68001, 8900, and 78000.
3. The Difference between two Numbers is 307, the Leſſer is 479, What is the greater Number?
4. How many Days are there from January 1, to July 3?

Range the Months with the Days they contain one under another in their proper Order to July; but as the Queſtion is only required to July 3, therefore put down only 3 Days againſt July. Add all theſe together, and their Sum will be the Anſwer.

	Days
Jan.	30
Feb.	28
Mar.	31
Apr.	30
May.	31
June	30
July	3

5. How many Days are there from Feb. 1, 1785, to Jan. 8, 1786? Anſwer, 341 Days.
6. Find how many Years it was from the Creation of Adam to the univerſal Deluge in the Days of Noah, called Noah's Flood, by the Fifth Chapter, and Sixth Verſe of the Seventh Chapter of Geneſis. Anſwer, 1656 Years.
7. Paid ſeveral Bills as follows, How much Money does the Whole amount to?

To Adam Bell - -	£ 97 .. 14 .. 6½
To James Dee - -	7 .. — .. 7¼
To George Maſon -	17 .. 18 .. 9¾
To Peter Watts -	19 .. 8 .. 6¼
To Thomas Mee -	8 .. 7 .. —

8. Allen owes to

Bray	£ 37 .. 14 .. 8½
Cole	714 .. 18 .. 9¼
Dring	847 .. 14 .. —
Holmes	17 .. — .. 4½
Carver	12 .. 17 .. 9¼
Sleath	16 .. 19 .. 10¼

How much does Allen owe?

9. Paid

9. Paid several Bills as follows, How much Money has been paid in all?

To Benjamin Bell	-	£ 67 .. 13 .. 8½
To George Worrel	-	41 .. 17 .. 7¼
To Samuel Whipham	-	91 .. — .. —
To John Allen	-	20 .. 1 .. 4¾
To Jos. Legrix	-	19 .. 17 .. 4¾
To Thomas Court	-	18 .. — .. 11½
To John Sharp	-	12 .. 16 .. 7½
To Thomas Slater	-	99 .. 19 .. —

10. If the yearly Rent of a House is £ 18 ℔ Annum, King's-Tax included. Window Lights 16*s.* 6*d.* Poor's Rates £ 1 .. 9 .. 8. Watch 14*s.* Water £ 1 .. 4. Scavenger 8*s.* Doctor's Tythes 6*s.* Lecturer 4*s.* Easter Offering 1*s.* Orphan's Tax 2*s.* 6*d.* How much does the Whole Amount to ℔ Annum?

11. A Gentleman having built a House, finds by the Bills brought in, that the Mason's Work is Five Hundred and Six Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Eight-pence: The Bricklayer's Four Hundred and One Pounds and Ten-pence: The Carpenter's, Nine Hundred and Ninety Pounds, Eight Shillings and Eleven-pence: The Joiner's Four Hundred and Seventeen Pounds, Five Shillings and Six-pence: The Plumber's, Five Hundred and Eleven Pounds and Three-pence: The Painter's, Eighty-six Pounds: The Glazier's, Seventy Eight Pounds, Two Shillings: The Smith's, Ninety Pounds: The Plaisterer's, One Hundred and Twelve Pounds, Six Shillings: The Carver's, Forty-one Pounds, One Shilling. What does the whole Building cost?

12. A Carpenter delivered in a Bill to a Gentleman, for Work and Materials, viz. for five Loads of Timber, Eleven Pounds Two Shillings and Six-pence: For 100 Deals, Four Pounds and Eleven-pence: For 70 Oak Planks, Six Pounds Twelve Shillings and Nine-pence: For 17 Thousand Double Tens, Six Pounds Nine Shillings: For 365 Wainscot Boards, Seventeen Pounds Four Shillings: For 35 ℔ of Bolts, Eleven Shillings and Eight-pence: For Locks and Hinges, Thirty-four Shillings and Two-pence: For Iron Bars,

Bars, Forty Shillings: For 45 Days Work for his Man, Five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six-pence: For a Joiner 9 Days Work, Twenty-seven Shillings. What doth the Whole amount to?

13. Several Ships returned Home, laden, viz. with Pepper, to the Value of Five Hundred Forty-nine Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Pounds Sterling: with Spices to the Value of Thirty-six Thousand and Eleven Pounds; with Diamonds, to the Value of Nine Hundred Twenty Thousand and Fifty-four Pounds; with Callicoes, to the Value of Three Hundred Six Thousand One Hundred and Four Pounds; with Silks to the Value of Eighty-six Thousand Three Hundred and Two Pounds; with Pearls to the Value of Nine Hundred Thousand Seven Hundred and Ten Pounds; with Drugs, to the Value of Six Thousand and Seventy-five Pounds. What doth all their Cargoes amount to?

14. A Banker, upon the Balance of his Accompts, finds himself indebted, viz. to A, Three Hundred Seven Pounds; to B, Eleven Hundred Pounds; to C, Three Thousand and Ninety-six Pounds; to D, Eight Thousand and Fifty-four Pounds; to E, Twelve Thousand Six Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds; to F, Four-score and Six Pounds; to G, Ninety Pounds; to H, One Hundred and Eleven Pounds; to I, Fourteen Thousand and Four Pounds; to K, Fourteen Hundred and One Pound; to L, One Hundred and Six Pounds; to M. One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-four Pounds. What doth the Whole amount to?

15. A Banker finds himself indebted to N, Five Hundred Pounds Six Shillings; to O, Two Thousand Sixty Pounds Five Shillings and Eight-Pence; to P, Eleven Hundred Pounds Eighteen Shillings; to Q. Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Six Pounds Ten Shillings and Eleven-pence; to R, Three Hundred Pounds; to S, Seventy-six Shillings; to T, Two Hundred Sixty Pounds and Five-pence; to V, Fifty-four Shillings and Six-pence Halfpenny; to W, One Thousand Two Hundred Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Seven-pence Farthing; to X, Ten Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten-pence Three-farthings, to Y, Seventy-nine Pounds; to Z, Eight Hundred Pounds. What doth the Whole amount to?

16. Sold

16. Sold the following Quantities of Linen on the Days prefixed.

		Yds.	Qrs.	Na.
1785. *Dec.*	23. -	376 ..	3 ..	2
	24. -	179 ..	2 ..	3
	26. -	87 ..	2 ..	3
	27. -	18 ..	— ..	2
	28. -	300 ..	3 ..	3

I demand what Quantity of Linen was fold ?

17. Imported 3 Bags of Cotton weighing as follows, I demand the Quantity (of Cotton) imported ?

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
N° 11. -	3 ..	1 ..	27
17. -	4 ..	3 ..	19
19. -	3 ..	2 ..	4

18. Entered in the Cuſtom-Houſe 6 Caſks of Barbadoes-Sugar, each weighing as follows, I demand the Quantity (of Sugar) entered ?

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
N° 1 -	8 ..	3 ..	17
2 -	8 ..	2 ..	18
3 -	9 ..	1 ..	—
4 -	8 ..	2 ..	27
5 -	8 ..	— ..	13
6 -	9 ..	3 ..	27

19. A Manor contains as follows :

	A.	R.	P.
Mr. Saunder's Farm and Lands	41 ..	3 ..	17
The Common -	427 ..	1 ..	11
Arable Land -	47 ..	2 ..	—
Mr. Jones's Field -	37 ..	3 ..	36
Meadows - -	57 ..	— ..	13
Paſture - -	49 ..	2 ..	17

How many Acres does this Manor contain ?

EXERCISE *in* SUBTRACTION.

20. What Number added to 107, will make the Sum to be 465?
Anſwer 295.

21. What Number ſubtracted from 753, will make the Remainder to be 15? Anſwer, 738.

22. Suppoſe your Aunt died in the Year 1739, aged 39; and your Uncle died in 1758, aged 57, which was the Elder when they were both alive, and how much?
Anſwer, Aunt elder by 1 Year.

23. From London to Ayleſbury is 33 Miles, and from London to Uxbridge is 15 Miles: how far is it from Uxbridge to Ayleſbury? Anſwer, 18 Miles.

24. Suppoſe Thomas Paris was indebted to William Armiſtead, the Sum of 60 Pounds, and pays him 40 Pounds of it this Day; tell the Sum remaining, and write a Receipt.
Anſwer, 20 Pounds remaining.

25. Says Harry to Jack, How old are you? to which Jack anſwered, My Siſter Nancy this Day is 18 Years old, and I am exactly $3\frac{1}{2}$ Years younger than ſhe is. Now tell me my Age? Anſwer, $14\frac{1}{2}$.

26. Ten Years ago I was 29 Years old, How old am I now, in this preſent Year 1761, and in what Year was I born?
Anſwer, 39 Years, born in the Year 1722.

27. Ben had 40 Marbles, and met with Nat his old Acquaintance, who gave him 5, quickly after that he met with his Brother Bill, who generouſly gave him 15; the next Day he bought a Score for a Penny of Jack, and paid him 3 which he borrowed laſt Week; the ſame Day he won 14 and loſt 9. How many had he remaining? Anſwer, 82.

28. Borrowed £1000, and paid in Part the following Sums at ſeveral Times, What have I yet to pay?

1785. Jan.	3.	-	£17 .. 11 .. $10\frac{1}{2}$
	14.	-	9 .. 9 .. $11\frac{1}{4}$
Feb.	8.	-	8 .. 18 .. $9\frac{1}{4}$
Mar.	14.	-	9 .. 13 .. $10\frac{3}{4}$
Remains unpaid,		-	£954 .. 5 .. $6\frac{1}{4}$

29. Yeſterday I had 17 Guineas and 3 Half Crowns in my Purſe, and paid ſeveral ſmall Debts to the Amount of £5 .. 7 .. $3\frac{1}{2}$. but by Curioſity, I paſſed through a Crowd to know what was the Matter, where I loſt my Purſe and Money. I deſire to know how much Caſh I loſt?

 Anſwer, £12 .. 17 .. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

30. A Merchant receives from on board a Ship, One Hundred and Sixty-five Hogſheads of Claret. To A he ſells Seven Tuns and 3 Hogſheads: To B 6 Tuns and 3 Hogſheads: To C 5 Tuns 2 Hogſheads: How much of the ſaid Wine is there remaining in the Merchant's Cellar?

Anſwer, 85 Hhds.

31. A Woollen Draper buys Two Thouſand Five Hundred and Sixty-four Yards of Cloth; and ſells again One Thouſand Six Hundred and Forty-nine Yards and 3 Quarters; I demand what remains unſold. Anſwer, 914 Yds. 1 Qr.

32. A Linen Draper buys Five Thouſand Four Hundred and Two Ells of Holland, and ſells again Three Thouſand Two Hundred and Seventy-ſeven Ells and Three Quarters; What remains unſold? Anſwer, 2124¼ Ells.

33. A Factor receives from Hamburgh Seventy-ſix Thouſand Two Hundred and Four Ells and One Quarter of Cloth; and ſells to ſeveral Perſons Fifty Thouſand Four Hundred and Twenty-eight Ells and a Quarter: What Cloth is there yet remaining? Anſwer, 25776 Ells.

34. If I borrow of a Man, Five Thouſand Two Hundred Pounds Sterling, and pay him again Three Thouſand Five Hundred and Sixty-two Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Seven-pence Halfpenny, What am I yet indebted to him?

Anſwer, £ 1637 .. 2 .. 4½

35. Borrowed of Simon Cruel, Uſurer, viz, Five Hundred and Four Pounds Fifteen Shillings; and One Thouſand Six Hundred and Forty-two Pounds and Ten-pence; and Threeſcore Pounds Four-pence Halfpenny; and Seventeen Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Seven-pence; and Six Hundred Sixty-ſix Pounds, Five Shillings and Four-pence Three Farthings. If I ſell him an Eſtate worth Six Thouſand Five Hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds, Nineteen Shillings and Eleven-pence Three Farthings, what is he indebted to me?

Anſwer, £3709 .. 2 .. 9½

36. A Grocer buys Ninety-five Hundred Weight, Three Quarters, and Nine Pounds of Currants; and ſells out Forty-nine Hundred Weight, and half a C. and Twenty-ſeven Pounds; What Quantity is there yet in his Hands?

Anſwer, 46 C. 10lb.

37. Delivered, Jan. 9, 1785. To Meſſieurs Jones and C°. £7000 ., — .. —, on the 3d Day of March took out 149 Guineas and a Crown: April 8, put in £87 wanting 5 Groats: April 10, took out 50 Guineas and a Moidore; and

and on the 17th, put in 79 Portugal Pieces, each 36*s*. How much remains yet in the Hands of Jones and Company?
Anſwer, £7018 .. 11 .. 4

EXERCISE *in* MULTIPLICATION.

38. A Man walked, laſt Monday, from Shoreditch to the Five Mile Stone from thence, and returned in the Afternoon; and did ſo every Day in the Week, Sunday excepted; How many Miles did he walk during the Six Days?
Anſwer, 60 Miles.

39. Multiply Nine Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eight, by One Hundred. Anſwer, 970800.

40 Multiply Nine Million Seven Thouſand Nine Hundred and Sixty, by Eleven Hundred.
Anſwer, 9,908,756,000.

41. Multiply Five Thouſand Three Hundred and Forty-four by Twelve Thouſand. Anſwer, 64,128,000.

42. Multiply Eight Thouſand Five Hundred and Sixteen, by Seventy-ſix Thouſand and Two. Anſwer, 647,233,032.

43. Multiply Forty-nine Thouſand Nine Hundred and Forty by Three Hundred and SeventyThouſand Nine Hundred.
Anſwer, 18,522,746,000.

44. Multiply Ninety Thouſand Four Hundred and Nine, by Seven Hundred and Sixty Thouſand and Ninety-five.
Anſwer, 7,151,733,855.

45. Multiply Fifteen Thouſand Fifteen Hundred and Fifteen, by Thirteen Thouſand Thirteen Hundred and Thirteen.
Anſwer, 236,412,225.

46. What muſt I pay 5 Bricklayers and 3 Labourers, for $4\frac{3}{4}$ Days Work, when each Bricklayer is to have 2*s*. 10*d*. *per* Days, and each Labourer Twenty-pence *per* Day?
Anſwer, £4 .. 11 .. —$\frac{1}{2}$

47. What muſt I charge for 2 Bricklayers and 2 Labourers, who have worked together 4 Days, at 4*s*. 9*d*. *per* Day for 1 Bricklayer and 1 Labourer.
Anſwer, £1 .. 18 .. —

48. A Banker's Clerk received Caſh for a Bank Note of £100 in the following Pieces, viz. 28 Portugal Pieces each 36*s*. 34 Guineas, and 10 Moidores; and the reſt in Silver: How much Silver did he receive? Anſwer, 8*s*.

EXERCISE *in* DIVISION.

49. Suppose an Army of 40000 Men was to be encamped as follows, viz. $\frac{1}{2}$ on Clapham Common, $\frac{1}{4}$ at Highgate, and $\frac{1}{4}$ at St. Alban's: How many men must be sent to each of these Places? Answer, Clapham 20000, Highgate 10000, St. Albans 10000.

50. What Number multiplied by 37 will make the Product to be 1739? Answer, 47.

51. How much is the Seventh Part of a Guinea? Ans. 3*s*.

52. How much is the Twelfth Part of a Six-and-thirty Shilling Piece? Answer, 3*s*.

53. How much is Half a Quarter ($\frac{1}{8}$) of a Six-and-thirty Shilling Piece? Answer, 4*s*. 6*d*.

54. Divide Five Thousand Four Hundred Thirty-one Pounds among One Hundred Twenty-five Men, and tell me each Man's Part to a Farthing? Answer, £43 .. 8 .. $11\frac{1}{2}$

55. Divide Nine Thousand, Six Hundred and Two Pounds among 965 Men, and tell each Man's Part to a Penny. Answer, £9 .. 19 .. —

56. Divide Seven Thousand, Seven Hundred Seventy-six Square Inches, by One Hundred Forty-four, being the Square Inches in a Foot Square, and tell me how many Square Feet there are in all. Answer, 58 Square Feet.

57. Divide Eight Thousand, Seven Hundred Fifty-four Pounds among Two Thousand Nine Hundred Forty-eight Men, and tell me each Man's Share to a Farthing. Answer, £2 .. 19 .. $4\frac{1}{2}$

58. Divide Four Thousand, Six Hundred Seventy-seven Pounds among Eight Hundred Forty-nine Men, and tell me each Man's Share to a Penny. Answer, £5 .. 10 .. 2

Note. *Multiplying any Number of Guineas by* 7, *and dividing the Product by* 12, *will reduce them into Portugal Pieces each* 36 *Shillings; and the contrary.* [Observe the Method, N° 51, 52, above]

59. How many Portugal Pieces, each 36 Shillings, are equal in Value to 840 Guineas? Answer, 490.

60. Again, How many Guineas are equal to 75 Portugal Pieces, each 36 Shillings? Answer, 128 Guin. 12*s*.

If you add the Sum and Difference of two Numbers together, the Total will be twice the greater Number, and if you subtract their Difference from their Sum, the Remainder will be twice the lesser Number.

61. The

61. The Sum of two Numbers is, 7, their Difference is 3, What are those two Numbers? Answer, 5 and 2.

62. A and B together owe £375 .. 16 .. —, the Difference of their Debts is £49 .. 16, What does each of them owe?
Answer, A £212 .. 16 .. —
B 163 .. — .. —

63. I have two Partners, John Oats and Charles Gibson, we have bought Goods in Company to the Amount of £379 .. 18 .. 3, of which John Oats has paid £200, Charles Gibson the rest, I demand what I owe to each of my Partners. Answer, £73 .. 7 .. 3 to Oats,
53 .. 5 .. 6 to Gibson.

Exercise *in* Reduction.

64. In £49 .. 16 .. $7\frac{3}{4}$ How many Farthings?
Answer, 47839 Farthings.

65. In 4736 Halfpence, How many Groats, Shillings, and Pounds? Answer, 592 Groats, 197*s.* 1 Groat, or 4*d.*
£9 .. 17 .. 4.

66. In 4631 Three-Halfpence, How many Six-pences, half Crowns and Pounds? Answer, 1157 Sixpences:
3 Three-Halfpence or $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ 231 half Crowns,
2 Sixpences or 1*s.* £28 .. 18 .. $10\frac{1}{2}$.

67. In 46 Jacobus's, each 25 Shillings, How many Crowns, half Crowns, Sixpences and Pence?
Answer, 230 Crowns, 460 half Crowns, 2300 Sixpences, 13800 Pence.

68. In 439 Groats, How many Shillings, and Guineas?
Answer, 146 Shillings, 1 Groat, 6 Guin. 20*s.* 4*d.*

69. Reduce 47 Thirty-six Shilling Pieces into Halfpence.
Answer, 406084 Halfpence.

70. Bring 97 Nobles into Pounds. Answer, £32 .. 6 .. 8.

71. How many Pieces of Eight, each 4*s.* 6*d.* are equal to 48 Moidores? Answer 288.

72. In 438 Dollars, each 4*s.* $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ How many Guineas?
Answer, 96 Guineas, 9*s.* 9*d.*

73. In 508 Marks, How many Pounds, and Nobles?
Answer, 1016 Nobles, £338 .. 13 .. 4.

74. Borrowed 73 Guineas: paid at one Time 27 Pistoles, each 16*s.* 6*d.* at another Time 32 Dollars, each 4*s.* 6*d.* How many Pounds remain yet to pay?
 Answer, £47 3 .. 6.

75. Reduce 809 Moidores into half Guineas.
Answer, 2080 half Guineas, 3s

76. Bring 175 Dollars, each $55\frac{3}{8}d.$ into Moidores.
Answer, 29 Moidores, 24s. $6\frac{3}{8}d.$

77. Reduce 875 Guineas into Dollars, each $55\frac{7}{8}d.$
Answer, 3946 Dollars, 1s. $5\frac{7}{8}d.$

78. If I have an Annuity of 47 Guineas, and I pay $26\frac{1}{2}$ Guineas for my Board, How much net Cash have I at the Year's End, allowing for sundry Expences 10 Pounds and 7 half Crowns? Answer, £10 .. 13 .. —

79. A Degree is said to be 60 Miles, according to Custom; but it has been experienced by several that a Degree contains $69\frac{1}{2}$ Miles: It is required to find their Difference in Feet.
Answer, 50160.

80. A Borrowed 1791 Crown Pieces, the Lender B some Time after borrows 591 Guineas and 3 half Crowns of A. Quere, Which of the Two is indebted to the other, and how much?
Answer, B owes A £173 .. 3 .. 6.

81. Suppose a Gentleman gave £50 to the Poor of the Parish, to be distributed in Half-peck Loaves at 15*d.* each: How many poor People ought to partake of his Donation? *Or, How many Fifteen Pences are there in* £50?
Answer, 800 poor People, being equal to the Number of 15*d.* contained in £50.

82. Suppose a Clergyman has a Living of £300 *per* Annum in the Country: How many Acres of Land are in that Parish, supposing each Acre is assessed at 2s. 6*d.* *per* Acre?
Answer, 2400 Acres.

83. How many 7 lb. Weights can be made out of 17 C. 3 Qrs. 12lb. of Lead, allowing 12lb. for Dross? Answer, 284.

84. How many Allowances for Seamen, each 7 oz. 14 dra. may be cut out of 73 Cheeses, each weighing 17lb. $10\frac{1}{2}$ oz?
Answer, 2618.

85. How many Square Yards and Feet are there in 350700 Acres? Ans. 1697388000 Sq. Yds. 15276492000 Feet.

86. What is the Difference in Grains between 75 Ingots of Silver, each weighing $37\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and 57 Ingots each 3 lb, $10\frac{1}{4}$ oz?
Answer, 84600 Grains.

87. How many Butts, each containing 1975 lb. may be filled out of 75 C. 3 Qrs. 17 lb. of Currants?
Answer, $4\frac{601}{1975}$ Butts.

88. How many Gallons of Ale are equal to 15 Butts and a half of Beer? Answer, 1674 Gallons.

89. Suppose

89. Suppose I exchange 470 Guineas to receive the Value in the following Pieces, viz. Pistoles at 16*s.* 6*d.* half Guineas, Crowns, and half Crowns, and of each of which I am to have an equal Number: How many of each Sort must I receive? Answer, $286\frac{6}{55}$.

90. A Grocer is to make up Parcels of the following different Weights, out of 2 hundred Weight of Sugar, viz. of $2\frac{1}{2}$lb, of 7lb, of 9lb, and of 15lb, and of each Sort an equal Number: How many of each Sort must he make?
Answer, $6\frac{45}{67}$.

91. How many Moidores are equal in Value to £628 .. 13 .. 6?
Answer, 465 Moidores, and 18*s* 6*d.*

92. Suppose I received the following Pieces of Coin, viz. 200 Pieces of £3 .. 12. each, 500 Pieces of £1 .. 16. each, 800 Moidores, and 700 Pieces, each 18*s.* How much Sterling (or English Money) did I receive? Answer, £3330.

Exercise *in the* Rule of Three.

93. If 4 Ells of Cloth cost 12 Shillings, what will 8 Ells cost at that Rate? Answers £1 .. 4 .. —

94. What will a hundred Weight of any thing cost, at the Rate of 8*s.* 4*d.* for 4 Pounds? Answer, £11 .. 13 .. 4.

95. If £450 .. 14 .. 6. buys 24 Pieces of Broad Cloth: What must be given for one Piece at that Rate?
Answer, £18 .. 15 .. $7\frac{1}{4}$

96. If a Quantity of Work be done by 12 Men, in 6 Days: in how many Days will 4 Men perform the same Work, at the same Rate of working? Answer, 18 Days.

97. If I lend my Friend £120 Pounds, for 8 Months; How long ought he to lend me 480 Pounds to requite me?
Answer, 2 Months.

98. If I lend my Friend £250, for 5 Months; How much must he lend me for 9 Months to repay me?
Answer, £138 .. 17 .. $9\frac{1}{3}$.

99. If a Person owes £3970 .. 16 .. 10. and not being able to pay the Whole, compounds with his Creditors to pay them a Noble *per* Pound; How much Money does he pay his Creditors? Answer, £1323 .. 12 .. $3\frac{1}{3}$.

100. A owes to his Creditors £2713 .. 17 .. 6. and compounds with them to pay £904 .. 12 .. 6. for the Whole; How much do the Creditors receive *per* Pound by this Composition?
Answer, 6*s.* 8*d.*

101. What will 17 Pieces, each 33 Ells Fl. 1 Qr. 2 N. coſt, at the Rate of £1 .. 7 .. 10, for 4 Ells Engliſh ?
Anſwer, £118 .. 17 .. $7\frac{3}{4}$.

102. What coſt 19 Packs, each 14 Pieces, each Piece 24 Yds. 3 Qrs. 3 Ns, at the Rate of 6*s*. 8*d*. *per* Yard ?
Anſwer, £2211 .. 2 .. 6.

103. If the Carriage of 24 Cwt. 56 Miles, coſt £3 .. 10; How many Cwt. may be carried 112 Miles for the ſame Money ? Anſwer, 12 C.

104. If the Carriage of 24 Cwt. 56 Miles, coſt £3 .. 10; How many Miles may 12 Cwt. be carried for the ſame Money ? Anſwer, 112 Miles.

105. If the Carriage of 24 Cwt. 56 Miles, coſt £3 .. 10; for how much Money may 12 Cwt. be carried for the ſame Number of Miles ? Anſwer, £1 .. 15.

106. If 12 Men, in 8 Days, build a Wall 2 Yards high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ Foot thick, and 180 Yards long; in how many Days will 3 Men do the ſame ? Anſwer, 32 Days.

107. Two Perſons ſet out from one Place, the one Eaſtward aud the other Weſtward, the one travelleth 3 Miles a Day, and the other 5 Miles a Day; how far are they diſtant the Ninth Day after their Departure ? Anſwer, 72 Miles.

108. A Draper ſells Cloth for £350, and gains after the Rate of 10 *per* Cent. What was the Principal and clear Gain ?
Anſwer, the clear Gain is £31 .. 16 .. $4\frac{4}{7}$
The Principal - 318 .. 3 .. $7\frac{7}{7}$

109. There are 30 Cloths bought for £70, and ſold for £80: Now if they had coſt £80, how ſhould they have been ſold to have gained after the ſame Rate ?
Anſwer, 91 .. 8 .. $6\frac{60}{70}$

110. Suppoſe A travels 40 Miles a Day, and is followed the 4th Day by B, who travels 50 Miles a Day; In how many Days, and after how many Miles travelling, will A be overtaken by B ? Anſwer, 12 Days, and 600 Miles.

111. If the Two-penny Loaf of Bread weigh 6 lb. 3 oz. when a Bole of Rye coſts 6*s*. 6*d*. What is a Bole of Rye worth, when a Two-penny Loaf of Bread weighs but 2 lb. 4 oz ?
Anſwer, 17*s*. $10\frac{1}{2}d$.

112. How much Pluſh is neceſſary to line a Cloak, which contains 4 Yds. of Cloth of $1\frac{3}{4}$ Yards broad, when the Pluſh is but $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ broad ? Anſwer, 8 Yards.

113. A.

113. A Person borrowed of his Friend £4000 for 3 Years, and when he came to pay the Debt, his Friend would take no Consideration for the Use of the same, but only desired that he would make him Satisfaction by lending him a Sum another Time when he stood in Need; and he afterwards lent him £7480; How long was he to detain the Sum to requite the former Favour?

Answer, 1 Year, 7 Months, $7\frac{101}{187}$ Days.

114. If the Matting a Room will take up 100 Yards of Matting a Yard broad; How many Yards will it require of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Yd. broad? Answer, $66\frac{2}{3}$ Yards.

115. A Traveller makes a Journey of 640 Miles in 30 Days, when the Day is 16 Hours long; In how many Days will he perform the same when the Day is 10 Hours long?

Answer, 48 Days.

116. If £10 be the Gain of £100 Principal in 12 Months; What Principal will produce 50 Shillings in 6 Months.

Answer, £50.

117. If in 12 Months £100 give £ 10 Interest; in how many Months shall £50 give 50*s.* Interest? Answer, 6 Months.

118. If 2 Angels are equivalent to 20*s.* and 12*s.* equivalent to 2 Crowns; How many Angels will be equivalent to 10 Crowns?

Answer, 6 Angels.

119. If in 10 Days, of 12 Hours long, a Man may travel 300 Miles; in how many Days of 16 Hours long, may he travel 500 Miles? Answer, $12\frac{1}{2}$ Days.

120. If 500 Pioneers cast a Trench of 300 Rood long in 6 Hours; How many Pioneers will cast a Trench of 160 Roods in 2 Hours? Answer, 800.

121. A Town is besieged, wherein are 3000 Soldiers, who have sufficient Victuals for 2 Months only, but they look for no Aid to raise the Siege till 6 Months; How many Soldiers must the Captain dismiss to make the Victuals serve so long? Answer, He must dismiss 2000.

122. If 4 Ells of Antwerp Measure make 3 Yards of London Measure, and 15 Yards of London Measure contain 12 Ells of Lyons Measure; How many Ells of Antwerp Measure are contained in 60 Ells of Lyons Measure?

Answer, 100.

123. If 35 Ells of Vienna make 24 at Lyons, and 3 Ells of Lyons 5 Ells of Antwerp, and 100 Ells of Antwerp 125 Ells of Francfort; How many Ells of Francfort make $42\frac{3}{4}$ Ells at Vienna? Answer, $60\frac{1}{4}$

USE

USE of the PERPETUAL ALMANAC.

THE TABLE, which ſerves from the Beginning of the Year 1775, and is numbered to the Year 1832, may be continued to any Year following, by adding 1832 under the ſecond Column; miſſing one after the fourth Year*, and ſo on continually, as is ſeen in the Table itſelf.

1. *To find the Day of the* MONTH *for any Day of the Week.*

When the YEAR is found in the Table, under the Word YEARS, the Letter above it is the Dominical, or Sunday Letter for that whole Year. If this or theſe Letters be remembered, there is no farther Uſe for that Table till the Beginning of the following Year; all that is to be done is to find the Month, which is placed before the ſecond Table, and to find the ſame Dominical Letter againſt it, on the right Hand, above which, in the ſame Column, are put down in Figures, the Days of the Month for every Sunday of that Month.

EXAMPLE I.

Suppoſe I am to find what Day of the Month it is, on the firſt Thurſday in September, 1775. Againſt September I find the Dominical Letter A. above which I find that the firſt Sunday is the 3d; then counting to the right Hand, Monday 4, Tueſday 5, Wedneſday 6, and Thurſday the 7th, which was to be found; then Friday, the Day following, will be the 8th, Saturday the 9th, and Sunday the 10th, above the ſame Dominical Letter, &c. and the next Sunday under it, is the 17th, the following Sunday under that, the 24th, and the next following would be the 31ſt, if it had 31 Days; but as it has but 30, Sunday muſt be the firſt of October, as appears by finding the Month October, and over the Letter A againſt it, is Sunday firſt, ſecond Sunday is the 8th, third Sunday 15, fourth Sunday 22, and fifth Sunday 29. Monday the 30th and Tueſday 31, then Wedneſday will be the firſt of November, Thurſday the 2d, Friday the 3d. Saturday the 4th, and Sunday the 5th; as may be ſeen over the Letter A againſt November.

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* The Year 1800, 1900, and all other Hundreth Years are not to be Leap Years; except the Years 2000, 2400, 2800, and every four Hundreth Year following, which muſt be Leap Years.

EXAMPLE

EXAMPLE II.

What Day of the Month will the second Tuesday of October be, for the Year 1775?

I find the second Sunday is the 8th; then Tuesday will be the 10th.

2. *To find the Day of the* WEEK *for any Day of the Month given.*

On what Day of the Week will Christmas Day (being the 25th of December) happen for the Year 1775.

Answer, the 24th Day is Sunday, consequently Christmas-Day will be the 4th Monday in December.

EXAMPLE III.

Suppose my Birth Day is the 29th of March, on what Day of the Week will it happen, in the Year 1780, when the Dominical Letter is A?

Against March and above A, the 4th Sunday is found to be the 26th, then Monday will be the 27th, Tuesday the 28th, and Wednesday will be the 29th.

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